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THE NORTHERN TRIBUNE

MOST WIDELY READ HOME PAPER OF THE PEACE RIVER COUNTRY—"LAND OF HOPE AND BEAUTY"

Hon. H. Allen Urges Farmers To Stop Quarreling and Get Together On the Essentials

(Broadcast over C.F.P.R., Wednesday, March 2, at 9 p.m.)

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Although what I have to say tonight is addressed to the members of the United Farmers of Alberta in particular, I deal with the general situation in this province as it affects the farming industry, and as everyone is to some extent dependent on that industry for a livelihood, there should be a common ground of interest.

May I first deal briefly with the annual convention of the U.F.A. held last month in Edmonton. It was hailed in the press as the battleground on which two opposing factions would contend for control of the organization. That view may have been justified by the reports which appeared from time to time as to how in certain districts the U.F.A. had got behind the Unity movement, while elsewhere locals were demanding that the C.C.F. should be the political vehicle of the organized farmers and in some cases even that a "Peoples' Front" of all radically-minded should at once be launched.

The U.F.A., like all political or semi-political organizations, has a right and a left wing and it was demonstrated in the convention, in no uncertain fashion, that on some subjects their views are widely divergent. Temper flared and hot words were said in debating the future policy and at the close of the debate after the vote was taken it looked for a time like a kind of armed truce.

With the confused political situation that exists in Alberta, with the ever-increasing number of parties and factions of parties, it was useless to hope that the convention would evolve a clear-cut and unanimous policy at this time. It did, fairly decisively, serve notice on its warring elements to "pipe down" on their personal and factional feuds for the good of the organization. As far as policy goes, we stand where we were both in the federal and provincial field until another convention comes around.

Federally, we are affiliated with other bodies in support of the C.C.F. platform, while provincially we are simply a farmers' organization, seeking to guard and further the interests of the farm industry in this province. It is hardly correct to say that we have no provincial platform and nothing to guide us in the way of policy in the provincial field. We have the experience of thirty years as an organization behind us, with the decisions arrived at in annual conventions in every one of those years. We have available the services of possibly fifty individuals, whom we elected to the provincial legislature, as well as

Utd. Air Transport Adds Norseman Machine To Fleet

Piloted by Ted Fields and co-pilot Bob Cuthill, the new addition to the fleet of the United Air Transport, a nine-passenger Norseman type, which was recently flown from Montreal to Edmonton by pilot, was landed on Clairmont Lake on Monday afternoon.

The reason for this was due to the fact that the plane is fitted with skis and the recent thaw had so melted the snow on the airfield as to make landing impossible.

O. R. Cusack, who attended the convention of the United Air Transport Co., and who was a passenger, seen by The Tribune reporter, said: "The new plane is just as warm and comfortable as a train or a bus, and of course much faster."

The new machine will be used on the Yukon route.

Mr. Cusack stated that he held a watch on the time and Grande Prairie was reached in two hours and two minutes.

Other Flying News

Thursday, Feb. 24.—Pilot Oakley of Grande Prairie southward bound with the mail from Ft. John, returned.

Friday, Feb. 25. (In the evening)—Pilot Waagen on Yukon route, left on Saturday morning for Edmonton, with Frank Cousineau, Sr., Alfred Abrahamson, of Grande Prairie en route to Yellowknife.

On Sunday, mail plane at Grande Prairie, piloted by Waagen, north bound, passenger, J. Jaeger from the town of Peace River.

Water Is Rising On Wapiti River Says Miller

Earl Sanderson, Grant Wetmore and Dave Allison were visitors in Grande Prairie from Friday, Feb. 24, to Sunday, Feb. 26. Mr. Sanderson is sawmilling activities along the Wapiti river south of Halcourt, and that water on top of the ice was to the radiator of the crawler tread tractor used to haul logs from the south side of the river to the north.

The thaw had caused hauling difficulties off the river, but the ice seemed safe. There was considerable demand for lumber this season, he remarked.

BADLY DRIFTED ROADS ARE NOW OPENED UP WITH THAW

Roads drifted by last month's winds are opening up with last week's thaw, according to motorists from different sections of the country. Traffic to the south has opened with a lot of pitch holes still in the road, and a trucker from that town. Roads were said to be in fair condition by a Beasonton motorist and still better on the other side of the country by a visitor from Valleyview.

Roads west are improving and the grades to Hinton, Trail and Bow, which were in good condition according to Monday visitors from that vicinity.

Side roads to the south were reported fair and to Pipestone Creek very muddy.

Commercial travellers have started to do their motoring in early morning.

a dozen to the federal house, and should draw on their experience.

Several of these elected representatives of ours have been and are still recognized as outstanding figures in the political history of western Canada, and their abilities and services would be more than welcome in other political organizations.

It would seem strange, therefore, if the U.F.A. should be entirely at sea only its position in provincial affairs, even temporarily, and it would be more than a misfortune if we missed the chance of using the experience, ability and organization which we still have at our disposal to a greater degree than has any other party or organization in this province.

In my opinion the convention issued a clear mandate to us to stop quarreling and to get together on the essentials of a firm policy for Alberta, using to the fullest degree the ability and experience of all our members as well as the practical knowledge gained by 14 years of a provincial government elected and supported by us.

There are enough of these essentials on which we can agree to throw completely into the background those matters on which we may be to some extent divided.

During the convention, or rather a day or so before it, a telegram was received by the board from a committee of the Social Credit convention, which had just been held in Calgary.

This telegram asked the U.F.A. to grant the privilege to a representative of the Social Credit organization of addressing the convention on the desirability of united action in the federal field by the two bodies in order to restore to the people the control of their destiny.

An immediate reply was wired to this committee, accepting the offer, setting the time when the convention would hear the speaker and stipulating that the speaker should be prepared to answer questions from the audience at the conclusion of his remarks.

No reply was received to this for two or three days and then a letter came to Mr. Gardiner to the effect that the committee were afraid that their motives might be misconstrued, that they had no desire to suggest any answering questions. This was added to the fact that the U.F.A. was not in a receptive mood they had decided not to send the speaker.

Neither the telegram nor the letter from the Social Creditors had any name attached to them—they were just signed, "Chairman of Committee of S. C. Convention," a rather peculiar way of conducting any negotiations. There was absolutely nothing in Mr. Gardiner's reply which could have been taken as an unfriendly gesture, unless the clause about the speaker answering questions. This was added because it was felt that it was simply futile for the convention to listen to an address containing many obscure and technical words and phrases of doubtful import without having an opportunity of asking what they mean in plain and simple English.

Every speaker who appears before the U.F.A. annual convention is asked to submit to this questioning and, as a matter of fact, John Vallance, former Saskatchewan member of parliament, who is now in charge of the administration of the federal Prison and Rehabilitation Act, a vitally important subject with many of the delegates, was kept answering questions till he almost missed his train, but took it good-naturedly as all in the course of a day's work.

One more thing about the convention, and that is the naming of Robert Gardiner once again as president. He was given a great ovation when his name only was placed before the convention. He holds a unique place in the esteem of all who know him, both in the U.F.A. and outside it, on a par with that held by his predecessor, Henry Wise Wood.

First of the former members to be elected to the House of Commons, in a bye-election in 1921, he has figured in some of the most notable episodes of the period between 1921 and 1925 in federal politics, always with dignity and credit to himself and the U.F.A. He has the peculiar ability, while holding a cabinet position, to deal with the most important political matters, particularly the economic side, never seeking to be unfair to those who differ with him or to force his views on them.

Widely read and a keen student of economics, Mr. Gardiner's fourteen years in the Dominion house have given him a grasp of the political situation that lends added weight to his opinions. The U.F.A. is fortunate to have him as its head at the present moment.

I have mentioned already the confused state of political thought in Alberta. This state of confusion and division is apparently in existence inside each of the political parties.

(Continued on Page Eight)

SERIOUSLY ILL

Sir James MacBrien, Chief Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, who is reported to be critically ill at Ottawa. Sir James was taken ill at Christmas and suffered a relapse a few days ago.

M.P.H.A. Speakers Greeted By Large Crowds N. of Peace

(Special to The Tribune)

PEACE RIVER, Mar. 2.—The Monkman Pass Highway Association representatives, Carl Brooks and F. G. Fawkes, met with good reception north of the river and any question of lack of unity for a coast highway outlet has vanished.

Good crowds greeted the speakers at the various points. Keen interest was shown and liberal financial support given. Several work parties will be organized if necessary arises.

There will be a number of sightseers so from north of the river this summer to Stony Lake and adjacent points.

Meetings, which were arranged by the Monkman Pass Highway Association, were held at the following points:

Peace River, McLennan, Grimshaw, Fairview and Whitefoot.

At all these places the project was enthusiastically endorsed.

Poplar Hill Girl To Nurse In Seattle

Miss Violette Axelson of Poplar Hill returned home Monday after renewing acquaintances here while a guest at the home of Mrs. Alex. Dunfield. Miss Axelson, who attended high school here before training in the Good Samaritan Hospital at Rugby, North Dakota, from which she graduated as nurse, said she noted a marked development in Grande Prairie in the last three years.

Miss Axelson expects to leave in a few weeks for Seattle, Wash., where she will resume nursing in a hospital there.

Although enjoying her visit here, she looked forward to returning to that profession, that has led girls of the Peace River not only to widely separated parts of Canada, but to different sections of the United States as well.

The influx of Canadian nurses into the United States was being steadily increased, Miss Axelson observed, and soon she thought it would be almost stopped.

Trapper Has An Exciting Experience With 2 Bull Moose

Bert Preece, trapper in the North Goodwin district across the Smoky, who was in Grande Prairie on Tuesday with a quantity of fur, in conversation with The Tribune reporter told of an exciting experience which he had about a week previous with a couple of bull moose.

He stated that he was coming home at night from visiting his trap lines and carried a flashlight. When going through a slough just on the other side of some willows two big moose made ready to charge the light. They pawed the ground and bellowed like a mad bull.

"For some unknown reason," said Preece, "the pair circled round and made off. Much to my relief."

Four years ago the trapper was treed by a cow moose which had two calves.

ONLY CHAMBERS MATTERS DEALT WITH AT SITTING OF DISTRICT COURT MONDAY

Chambers work took up the time of His Honor Judge Matheson at a sitting of the District Court held at Grande Prairie on Monday.

On Saturday afternoon several applications for naturalization were dealt with.

Monkman Pass Highway Project Is Backed In Block

Says E. Murphy Of Police Coupe, President Of The Monkman Pass Highway Association In The Block, Who Spoke Over C.F.P.R. On Wednesday Night On The Subject Of "A Highway System" In The Peace River Connecting With The Coast.

E. Murphy of Police Coupe, president of the Monkman Pass Highway Association in the block, is a visitor in Grande Prairie.

Seen by The Tribune reporter on Wednesday afternoon, Murphy, who spoke over C.F.P.R. on Wednesday night on the subject of "A Highway System" in the Peace River Connecting with the Coast Through the Monkman Pass, was bristling with enthusiasm over the way the project is being received in the block.

He stated that the association had an invitation to hold a series of meetings at River Lodge on Wednesday night, to be held at 8 o'clock, and Mr. Murphy has made a special study of the proposed route and the Peace River and British Columbia a whole. In his address tonight (Wednesday) he will discuss the importance of tying the Monkman Pass Highway route with the Whitecourt Highway and thereby making a commercial highway from Edmonton to the coast, the shortest possible route.

W. D. Albright Again Discusses Garnet Admixture And Further Complications Through Crossing

The following radio talk was given over C.F.P.R. by W. D. Albright, Superintendent, Dominion Experimental Substation, Beaverlodge, Wednesday, March 2, at 7 p.m.:

Good Evening, Air Friends:

Descending from this station on Monday evening, February 21, I discussed what I ventured to call a million-dollar subject—the prospect of loss through the admixture of Garnet with other varieties of wheat.

On Monday evening, February 25, Mr. G. S. Black, District Agriculturalist, ably supported the suggestions made. Tonight I propose to carry the discussion a step further. Besides the direct loss from mixtures I desire to point out the confusion worse confounded that arises as these mixed varieties cross with each other and break up into all sorts of types.

Although our leading varieties of wheat have fairly distinctive kernel characteristics, so that a good grain can be distinguished at a glance from typical samples of pure Marquis, Red Bobs, Reward, Garnet or Ruby, the characteristics are modified by environment, maturity and curing conditions. Even type as well as color and texture are thus affected. Then, within the pure strain of any variety, the kernels are not all alike. Most of the base or tip kernels, for instance, are not separated from the kernels occurring in the middle of the head. There is probably not a man living who could mix a pound each of Garnet and Reward and then make a hundred per cent separation of the kernels without a growing test. Elevator agents have confessed to me that when they identify two or three kernels of Garnet in a sample they are sure there will be some of those occurring in the middle of the head.

What if so difficult to distinguish all the kernels of straight varieties, what must it be with the endless procession of intermediate types that result when founded that arises as these mixed varieties cross with each other and break up into all sorts of types.

What if so difficult to distinguish all the kernels of straight varieties, what must it be with the endless procession of intermediate types that result when founded that arises as these mixed varieties cross with each other and break up into all sorts of types.

(Continued on Page Eight)

School Case Is Progressing At Edmonton

Information has been received from Edmonton that the hearing of the school case is progressing. Evidence is in and the argument will be heard before Friday.

Col. Jamieson, K.C., assisted by J. H. Simpson, is conducting the case for Lee Alward, who is representing a number of ratepayers in the larger unit school division of this area.

Mervyn Lewis Rink, Skipped By Jack Mantle, Won Grand Challenge At G. P. Bonspiel

Hockey Cup Games Are Postponed Due To Soft Ice

Owing to soft ice it was necessary to postpone the hockey play-offs between Beaver Lodge and Clairmont for the Canadian Hockey Cup, emblematic of the championship in the Grande Prairie district, until such time as there is suitable ice.

Clairmont having won from Beaver Lodge at River Lodge by a score of 5 to 2, the second game will be played at Clairmont, and the final at Grande Prairie. Total goals in the three games will count.

Arrangements have been made to have Pat Power and Herb Speer referee these two games.

Fans will be given notice of the dates of these games.

Bill Palmer of Wembley, Annexed D. W. Pratt Cup; Thomas, Grande Prairie Won The McMillan; C. R. McKay, Grande Prairie, The Yellowhead; Keene of Spirit River, The Visitors' Competition.

McMillan Event

R. A. Trout of Clairmont and three local rinks, skipped M. Lewis, B. Thomas and C. R. McKay, reached the jewelry in the McMillan event. Lewis lost to Thomas and McKay to Trout. This left Trout and Thomas in the final which Thomas won. Third prize went to Lewis and fourth to McKay.

The Yellowhead

The four in the Yellowhead were L. C. Porteous, H. Archibald of Grande Prairie, C. Larson of La Glace and C. R. McKay. Archibald and McKay met in the finals, McKay winning.

Visitors' Competition

The Visitors' Competition (Donald Hotel Cup), which started on Monday of last week with 40 rinks entered, equally divided between visiting and local, was completed on Saturday afternoon.

Soft weather, beginning on the second day continued until the end of the 'spiel and many rinks who were going strong when the ice was kept off by the weather.

While the going was heavy for the greater part of the bonspiel it did not kill the enthusiasm of the curlers, who were out for a week's enjoyment.

Grand Challenge

The Grand Challenge was won by the rink entered by Mervyn Lewis and skipped by Jack Mantle, who defeated the rink skipped by N. Swallow. Both were local rinks. The third prize went to the rink of Sten Smith and the fourth to Geo. Varti of Grande Prairie.

The D. W. Pratt Trophy

The veteran Bill Palmer of Wembley annexed the D. W. Pratt Trophy (Merchants), defeating H. Archibald of Grande Prairie in the final. W. Hall, rink of Sten Smith, skipped by Len Howard, won third, C. Hopkins of Lake Saskatchewan taking fourth.

Salute To Valor

To Be Shown Here On April 7, 8, 9

Arrangements have been made by the Grande Prairie branch of the Canadian Legion for the showing at the new Capitol Theatre on April 7, 8, and 9, of "Salute To Valor."

The picture, which is considered one of the finest and most colorful which has appeared for years, shows the pilgrimage to Vimy, the unveiling of the Vimy Memorial, by King Edward VIII and the President of France. Beginning with the moving of the first Canadian troops to France, the picture concludes with the unveiling of the Vimy Memorial.

The picture, which is going over big in other parts of Canada, is not only of interest to returned men but to every citizen, and also to school children.

MANAGER OF SLOANE DRUG STORE ON BUSINESS TRIP

On a business trip in which he is visiting the Sloane Drug Stores, A. C. Sloane of Edmonton, has been in Grande Prairie since last week. Mr. Sloane before making the trip north had recently returned from what is said was a most delightful trip to the Panama. He went by way of New York and travelled by sea from there.

ASSISTANT MANAGER B-A OIL ON INSPECTION TOUR NORTH

C. G. Harvard, Assistant Manager of the British-American Oil Company, was a passenger on Tuesday's train en route west on a tour of inspection and general business. He is being accompanied by the company's black-man in the Peace River, J. E. Stewart.

BORN AT MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL

To Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Jetb, Wembley, February 24, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hodgson, Pipestone Creek, February 25, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. J. Dean, Wembley, February 28, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. W. Crouch, Grande Prairie, February 28, a son.

Every Citizen of Peace River Asked To Do His Bit For The Monkman P. Highway Project

Association Suggests That Everyone Budget Their Spring Expenditures So As To Include A Few Dollars For The Construction Of The Highway Outlet—Believed That Trail Can Be Finished By The End Of September.

The Monkman Pass Highway Association urges every citizen of the Peace River District to do his bit. As Spring approaches it becomes time for us to make our calculations and plans for our activities during the coming summer. This is as true of an organization like the M.P.H.A. as it is of an individual. It is for this reason that you are urged while planning your Spring expenditures to include at least a few dollars for the carrying on of those activities that are to bring a solution of our coast outlet problem.

There is no reason to doubt that once the preliminary trail has been built through the Monkman Pass our most difficult obstacle will have been overcome, and that the trickle will start a flood.

It was with regret that the work had to be stopped last year at Stony Lake and it is the desire of your executive to start again as early in the coming season as possible. In this it is difficult to estimate the encouragement given by the B.C. branch of the organization. There is every reason to believe that we will be able to complete the trail all the way through by

the end of September, and at the same time to improve certain sections. It is also encouraging to see that all those who worked on the job last season are still fired with an ambition to see it through and are again anxious to get their shoulders to the wheel.

At Stony Lake, the starting point for this summer's operations, we are on the threshold of a land of romantic grandeur that is probably unsurpassed in the entire Rocky Mountain system. It is also possessed of the power that may eventually electrify our whole country. About thirty miles west of Stony Lake are the Kinuso Falls, where the roaring waters of the Murray River drop over a 210-foot precipice. Further up the same river is a series of other falls, ranging from 25 to 80 feet.

It is indeed remarkable that an almost direct course from the Peace River country to the ports of the Pacific should lie through a series of easily traversed valleys, through a land of natural beauty and commercial possibilities.

Let us all join together, put our shoulders to the wheel and push to hasten the day when we may enjoy the full benefits of this great project. It is expected that the shareholders will not exclude others interested in the Cooperative Oil and that the meeting will be over in time for general discussion.

According to present plans, information which might be interesting to oil consumers will be given in next week's Tribune.

Shareholders Of Co-op Oil To Meet

A meeting of the shareholders of the Grande Prairie Cooperative Oil Refiners will be held in the Capitol Theatre, Grande Prairie, at 2 p.m., March 10, to discuss their policy. It is expected that the shareholders will not exclude others interested in the Cooperative Oil and that the meeting will be over in time for general discussion.

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Conditions Are Bad In The States Says West Dist. Farmer

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Graber, farmers west of Grande Prairie, returned the other day from a trip which took them to Oregon, where they visited a daughter; Washington, Idaho, North Dakota and Minnesota, from which state they proceeded to Bay City, Michigan, via Chicago, where they visited another daughter.

Mr. Graber, who was in Grande Prairie on Monday, in conversation with The Tribune reporter painted anything but a bright picture of the conditions in the states through which they travelled. He said thousands were on relief and there seemed no signs of a turn for the better. The problems confronting the farmers and the fruit growers were very similar to those of the same class of producers in Canada.

Of anything which we saw on our trip the Peace River is the best yet," remarked Mr. Graber, who came into the Grande Prairie district about ten years ago.

The Grabers are very oldtimers in the province of Alberta, having settled in the south country 32 years ago, coming from North Dakota.

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AN INDEPENDENT WEEKLY
NEWSPAPER
Published every Thursday at Grande
Prairie, Alberta.

Holder of Alberta "Better Newspapers"
Shield for Year of 1937-38

The Tribune's aim is to thoroughly
"cover" the local news field, to
aid in the development of the Peace
River Country and help make known
this northernmost empire's many
advantages as a home-land. All news
is printed without intentional distortion.
The paper's opinions are ex-
pressed only in its editorial columns.

Letters for publication are wel-
comed. A pen name may be used, but
correspondents must also sign their
proper names, not necessarily for
publication, but as evidence of good
faith. In publishing a communication
The Tribune does not imply agree-
ment.

Legal and other advertising rates
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Subscription Rates:
One Year, in British Empire..... \$1.50
One Year, in United States..... 2.00

J. B. YULE, Editor.

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1938

NEW WEEKLY MAKES ITS APPEARANCE

A new weekly paper has made its
appearance in Edmonton under the
unique heading of "S.N.A.P."
"Citizens."

The paper, which is a four-page
snappy publication, is issued every
Saturday and carries on the mas-
theadline "An independent paper pub-
lished in the interest of a better
and more tolerant citizenship, with
the object of making Edmonton and
Alberta a better place to live in."

Arthur "Pete" Peterson, the pub-
lisher and J. Ross Woodring is the
editor. Both are widely known in the
Capital City and district.

Mr. Woodring is a man of many
years' experience in the newspaper
field, both in Canada and the United
States.

The Tribune welcomes the new
member into the family of Alberta
weeklies.

Along the Trail

By J. B. YULE

VISITS WITH THE CURLEWS

The average big bonspiel is in the
nature of an endurance test, both in
respect to the physical and the dis-
position.

During last week, when the annual
bonspiel held the centre of the stage
in Grande Prairie, I interviewed all
the visiting rinks at their hotels, and
though towards the end some of the
boys were getting tired, the big grind
did not even make a dent on the tem-
per of the gladiators.

What is there about this roarin'
game anyway? Notwithstanding the
fact that rinks are on call at all hours,
the boys grab their brooms cheerfully
and make their way towards the rink
to do battle.

During the week I tried to fathom
this peculiar something which does
not dominate any other game to the
same extent. I have come to the con-
clusion that this remarkable conduct
is due to a mental attitude which is
developed several days, or possibly
several weeks before the 'spiel' takes
place.

The ship, I discovered, is a very
much worked and carries a heavy
responsibility. It is up to him to
round up his troops and get them to
the battlefield on time. Now it so
happens that the curlers are not all-
ways in their rooms, and it is up to
the skip to locate them in time to have
them on time. Of a truth the position
of a skip is not an enviable one.

I was told that there is a decided
difference between curling and bon-
spieling. It seems a curler enters a
'spiel' to curl and perchance grab off
the jewelry. A bonspieler, I was in-
formed mixes many other things up
with the sport. I am not yet clear on
the difference, but I propose to go
into the matter further.

Fortunately there is plenty of time
between games to take a rub down or
a rub in. It is a case of take your
choice. There is no change in the
book governing this point. One thing
that struck me forcibly was the good-
natured gibes that were shot across
the room, many of which were aimed
directly at the skip, who took them
with a smile.

It would be impossible to print all
the funny things that happened and
stories told. However, here are one:
It appears that Jimmy Dodds, of
Spirits River, lead for Steve Kray, who
was too powerful and his rocks were con-
sistently going through the house.
Now it so happens that Jimmy is very
fond of good, fresh hen eggs. The rest
of the rink was in a lude mood and
came to the conclusion that hen eggs
had too much of a certain vitamin, so
a committee of two appointed to go
on a hunt for some bantam eggs. They
fortunately were successful, and the egg
was immediately put on a bantam egg
diet, with the result that from that
time on his weight was perfect.

To the visitors the writer says: "I
care not whether you are bonspieling,
but come to Grande Prairie's annual
bonspiel next year."

WORSE PLACES THAN THE PEACE RIVER

While walking along Grande Prairie
main thoroughfare the other day, I
chanced to meet M. L. Prentiss, who
with his family recently returned from
a trip down to Phoenix, Arizona, re-
turning home via the coast route.

Mr. Prentiss who was looking in the
pink in summing up their trip said:
"We had a most enjoyable trip and
when we arrived at Grande Prairie it
was the nicest stop we made on the
entire trip," adding, that they brought
back with them California watermelons.

In reply to a question, Mr. Prentiss
observed, "I have travelled a good deal
in my time and I want to tell you
scribble, there are worse countries than
this. In my judgment it is one of the
best."

In order to appreciate this country,
it is necessary to get on the outside
and look in. Then we get a prop-
er perspective of the island empire; we
are able to visualize the future when the
Monkman Pass and other transpor-
tation facilities are supplied.

MORE ABOUT MEAT AND VEGET- ABLE DIETS

In The Tribune's issue of January
27, under the heading of "Re Livestock
Prices and Quality," Ed. Lyne, Grande
Prairie, contributed an article which
has created considerable interest. In
the article, Mr. Lyne quotes opin-
ion, which he disavows with, to the effect
that people can do hard work just as

What Social Credit is

(Contributed by Grande Prairie Social Credit Group)

WHO WANTS POVERTY? DEPRESSION? DEBT? WAR?

Social Credit, a scientific and finan-
cial method to provide sufficient buy-
ing power to all the citizens of Canada
to purchase all the wealth we can
produce, will end these sufferings.

Our ancestors have given us the
precious treasure of their scientific
discoveries and inventions. Plenty for
all is no longer a dream—it is the gift
of science to modern civilization. In
materials, equipment and goods (Can-
ada is one of the wealthiest nations in
the world. In money it is poor and
head-over-heels in debt to the money-
lenders who create and control money.

Ninety-seven per cent of our money
is check-book money. We call it
bank credit, and it is the principal
means of payment for goods and
services. The banks create this credit
(Encyclopedia Britannica says "out of
nothing") and lend it at interest,
neutering the lawful right of the
government as specified by the B.N.A.
Act. Thus the people pay to borrow
their OWN credit. By controlling the
volume of credit, the banks control the
lives and welfare of the nation. The
policy of government. A money sys-
tem based on debt and artificial
scarcity can only pile up MORE debt
and greater scarcity.

WHY POVERTY AMIDST PLENTY?

Wealth is abundant but money is
scarce. The economic system exists
to produce and deliver goods and
services for consumption. We can
produce enough to provide everyone
with an abundance of the necessities
of life. In Canada, with its vast
machine-powered ability to produce,
wealthy production runs ahead of con-
sumption. The shopping public has to
pay all costs in prices. Our shortage
of buying power is a money problem.
The total money in the pocket-books
and bank accounts of individual
shoppers lags chronically behind the
total prices of the goods produced and
offered for sale. In this gap between
buying power and prices lies the
cause of depression, poverty amidst
plenty and war.

OUR REAL CREDIT

Anything physically possible is
financially possible. Social Credit
closes the gap by providing the money
to equalize buying power with the
prices of goods produced. This can be
done by establishing in Canadian
Treasury a NATIONAL CREDIT AC-
COUNT in which the nation is credited
with its total production of wealth and
charged with what it consumes. The
surplus in this account, representing
the goods produced but not bought,
would then be monetized in the form
of credit. This is where the money
comes from to overcome our shortage
of buying power. It is Social Credit,
the check-book money, backed 100%
by real wealth, and issued by the
Government to maintain buying power
on the same level with production.

NATIONAL DIVIDENDS FOR EVERY CITIZEN

This Social Credit would be paid to
us in NATIONAL DIVIDENDS. It
would reach us as (1) a Discount on
retail purchases, and (2) equal
monthly Dividends paid to every
citizen. The total credit thus
issued would exactly equal the differ-
ence between buying power and prices,
no more and no less. Instead of de-
stroying food and restricting produc-
tion of wanted goods we would be able
to buy all we can produce. More pro-
duction would mean more DIVI-
DENDS.

NATIONAL DIVIDENDS, issued in
this way, would increase consumption
to balance with production, reducing
debt and taxes, guaranteeing prosper-
ity. Inflation could not occur be-
cause the Retail Discount would lower
prices.

SCIENTIFICALLY AND ECONOMICALLY SOUND

(1) Wipes out crime in broad
sweep, for investigation has shown
that 75% of crime is due to financial
causes.

(2) Provides a money income to
every person whose services are not
required in industry and agriculture,
and thereby eliminates the "unem-
ployment problem."

(3) Would immediately reduce and
gradually eliminate taxation in the
form we now know it.

(4) Expands Canadian business by
enabling industry to sell its total pro-
duction, recover its costs and keep
solvent without being forced to destroy
its surplus products or dump them in
foreign markets. Therefore, by
removing the primary cause of war,
Social Credit is the most powerful of
all factors in maintaining international
peace.

Social Credit does all this without
destroying the freedom of the indi-
vidual. Social Credit is neither
Socialism nor a "Share-the-Wealth"
plan. It would provide more wealth
for all of us. Not less for some but
MORE for ALL. It guarantees eco-
nomic as well as political freedom.

Social Credit would preserve and
protect private property and the just
reward of profit for service rendered.
Social Credit stands for the funda-
mental principles of liberty and indi-
vidualism, as opposed to all dictator-
ship, financial or political.

It is essential at the very begin-
ning of these talks on the New Econ-
omic Order, that we comprehend properly
the concept of Social Credit, which is
the basis of this modern viewpoint.

We must be able to distinguish
Social Credit from Real Credit, and
also from Financial Credit.

(a) Credit means the right or
ability to purchase goods or services.
(b) Real Credit is the credit which
arises from the power to deliver goods
or services as, when, and where re-
quired.

If a province or country has no coal
well on a vegetable diet as on a meat
diet.

The other day I met R. M. Rycroft
of Smoky Heights, at Grande Prairie,
who immediately referred to Mr. Ed.
Lyne's article.

Now, it so happens, that Mr. Rycroft
spent many years in the Hawaiian
Islands during which he had many
hundreds of Japanese working under
him.

"It is perfectly ridiculous to say,"
remarked Mr. Rycroft, that a man
fed on vegetables can stand up to hard
work like a man fed on meat. I can
speak with authority on this question
for the reason that I saw the thing
worked out in the Hawaiian Islands."

Mr. Rycroft observed that a Jap fed
on meat would do double the hard work
than one fed on vegetables, adding
that this applies to every race.

and coal is required, that province or
country may secure it if it has Real
Credit—if it has the power to deliver,
say, wheat as, when, and where re-
quired to the people with the coal.

It is estimated that the province of
Alberta has sufficient Real Credit to
supply goods and services as, when,
and where required for 1,000 years,
and we would not really have but
enriched it by association.

(c) Financial Credit is that form of
Credit which arises from the finan-
cial valuation of our Real Credit.
When a town or province has secured
loans to such an extent that it is only
able to pay the interest, but cannot
pay any of the principal, it has
reached the financial limit of its Real
Credit.

Social Credit is that form of
credit which arises from the associa-
tion of individuals together which en-
ables them to make use of the goods
and services as, when, and where de-
livered. It is the unearned increment
of Real Credit by association.

(Continued on Page 3)

At The Forks Of The Road

By I. V. Macklin

"The old order changes, yielding
place to new;

And God fulfils Himself in many
ways.

Least one good custom should cor-
rupt the world."

As Feudalism gave way to Capital-
ism, so now Capitalism gives way to—
what? In the Scandinavian countries
and New Zealand it is Socialism. In
Italy, Germany and France it is
Fascism. In Russia it is Communism.
France leans to Socialism and, since
she must make some defensive na-
tional alliance, prefers Communism
to Fascism. Fascist Italy leans to
Socialism and New Zealand to Social-
ism. The shopping public has to pay
all costs in prices. Our shortage
of buying power is a money problem.
The total money in the pocket-books
and bank accounts of individual
shoppers lags chronically behind the
total prices of the goods produced and
offered for sale. In this gap between
buying power and prices lies the
cause of depression, poverty amidst
plenty and war.

During last week, when the annual
bonspiel held the centre of the stage
in Grande Prairie, I interviewed all
the visiting rinks at their hotels, and
though towards the end some of the
boys were getting tired, the big grind
did not even make a dent on the tem-
per of the gladiators.

What is there about this roarin'
game anyway? Notwithstanding the
fact that rinks are on call at all hours,
the boys grab their brooms cheerfully
and make their way towards the rink
to do battle.

During the week I tried to fathom
this peculiar something which does
not dominate any other game to the
same extent. I have come to the con-
clusion that this remarkable conduct
is due to a mental attitude which is
developed several days, or possibly
several weeks before the 'spiel' takes
place.

The ship, I discovered, is a very
much worked and carries a heavy
responsibility. It is up to him to
round up his troops and get them to
the battlefield on time. Now it so
happens that the curlers are not all-
ways in their rooms, and it is up to
the skip to locate them in time to have
them on time. Of a truth the position
of a skip is not an enviable one.

I was told that there is a decided
difference between curling and bon-
spieling. It seems a curler enters a
'spiel' to curl and perchance grab off
the jewelry. A bonspieler, I was in-
formed mixes many other things up
with the sport. I am not yet clear on
the difference, but I propose to go
into the matter further.

Fortunately there is plenty of time
between games to take a rub down or
a rub in. It is a case of take your
choice. There is no change in the
book governing this point. One thing
that struck me forcibly was the good-
natured gibes that were shot across
the room, many of which were aimed
directly at the skip, who took them
with a smile.

It would be impossible to print all
the funny things that happened and
stories told. However, here are one:
It appears that Jimmy Dodds, of
Spirits River, lead for Steve Kray, who
was too powerful and his rocks were con-
sistently going through the house.
Now it so happens that Jimmy is very
fond of good, fresh hen eggs. The rest
of the rink was in a lude mood and
came to the conclusion that hen eggs
had too much of a certain vitamin, so
a committee of two appointed to go
on a hunt for some bantam eggs. They
fortunately were successful, and the egg
was immediately put on a bantam egg
diet, with the result that from that
time on his weight was perfect.

To the visitors the writer says: "I
care not whether you are bonspieling,
but come to Grande Prairie's annual
bonspiel next year."

WORSE PLACES THAN THE PEACE RIVER

While walking along Grande Prairie
main thoroughfare the other day, I
chanced to meet M. L. Prentiss, who
with his family recently returned from
a trip down to Phoenix, Arizona, re-
turning home via the coast route.

Mr. Prentiss who was looking in the
pink in summing up their trip said:
"We had a most enjoyable trip and
when we arrived at Grande Prairie it
was the nicest stop we made on the
entire trip," adding, that they brought
back with them California watermelons.

In reply to a question, Mr. Prentiss
observed, "I have travelled a good deal
in my time and I want to tell you
scribble, there are worse countries than
this. In my judgment it is one of the
best."

In order to appreciate this country,
it is necessary to get on the outside
and look in. Then we get a prop-
er perspective of the island empire; we
are able to visualize the future when the
Monkman Pass and other transpor-
tation facilities are supplied.

MORE ABOUT MEAT AND VEGET- ABLE DIETS

In The Tribune's issue of January
27, under the heading of "Re Livestock
Prices and Quality," Ed. Lyne, Grande
Prairie, contributed an article which
has created considerable interest. In
the article, Mr. Lyne quotes opin-
ion, which he disavows with, to the effect
that people can do hard work just as

and coal is required, that province or
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THE NORTHERN TRIBUNE



"First, aim; second, fire; third... I send the letter of apology."
—Le Canard Enchaîné, Paris.

to finish off their education. Now
many great German teachers are in
exile, in concentration camps, in jail,
or dead.

Mussolini's son writes a book on
how glorious and beautiful a sport it
is to fly over the villages of the Ethio-
pians and see the destruction of the
exploding bombs. German and Italian
airmen under Franco lay waste de-
fenceless Spanish cities and gun the
refugees as they flee along the open
road. But a few planes from that land
of recent ignorance and serfdom, viz.
Russia, appear over Madrid, they
scatter the planes from Germany or
Italy, and Hitler ceases to talk so
loudly of invading Russia, but turns
his attention to Austria, Czecho-
slovakia, and Britain.

A story is told of a conversation be-
tween the Russian Foreign Minister,
Litvinoff, and Hitler. Hitler was
bragging how many Fascist soldiers
he had. Litvinoff said he didn't know
how many Communist soldiers he had.
Hitler wanted to know how that was.
The reply was that he knew how many
they had in Russia but not how many
they had in Germany.

It is probable that Germany might
be at war today if it were not for her
fear of her own common people. In
the conquest of poverty and in the
escape of the world from war, the com-
mon people are the organization of the
world's common people. "There is no one to save
us but ourselves." Change is inevitable.
In some countries it can only come by
organized force. In Canada it may
come by organized good will. As the
Hudson's Bay Company in England is
building a new million dollar store
on the site of the old one and goes on
doing business while making the
transformation, so the economic struc-
ture of Canada must be transformed
in like manner.

WHAT IS SOCIAL CREDIT?

By W. C. PRATT

At last we have been told "What
Social Credit is." The Grande Prairie
Study Group have had printed part of
Major Douglas' book in The Tribune's
issue under that heading. It is
the same as his talk before the U.F.A.
legislature—a big, high sounding
catch phrase, and the rest is a mere
padding of words. "Social Credit" is
practically meaningless. I believe the U.F.A. government were
sincere in bringing Major Douglas to
Edmonton, at considerable expense to
the country, to try and find out if he
had "anything that was different to the
present forms of government. There
were at least some smart men among
them but they failed to understand or
comprehend the meaning of his system. It
sounded very much like the saying
once heard—"If the moon were made
of green cheese and the moon were
here on earth, we would all have lots
of green cheese." Certainly Major
Douglas is a smart man. I am told he
makes about \$75,000 a year out of his
books, and if you think he is not
smart, just write and ask him to send
you a few of his books free so that
you can study his system, to try and
relieve humanity. Here is one of his
high-sounding sentences:

"Social Credit merely is the
power to monetize real wealth and
the power to monetize real wealth
with the power of credit, and if
that power is socially owned, then
it is social credit."

Social Credit merely is the power to
monetize the moon, which is real
cheese, and the power to monetize real
wealth is the power of credit, and if
that power is socially owned, then it
is Social Credit. Pass the cheese please.
Another sentence:

"Poverty today is entirely arti-
ficial and unnecessary. Money
itself is practically costless,—as
long as it is socially owned, and the
time makes all the money re-
quired."

I am only quoting from the article
that appeared in the last Tribune by
the Social Credit Group, and I feel
free to admit I do not understand it.
If it is possible to just issue loans of
money and make everybody wealthy
and happy and the government never
have to redeem it, why, all right, let's
get going. I'm in favor of it. I am
imagineing a smart man. I am told he
makes about \$75,000 a year out of his
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Another sentence:

The Threat Of Garnet Admixture

Radio Talk Over CFOP by W. D. Albright, Superintendent, Dominion Experimental Substation, Beaverlodge, Alta., Monday, February 21, 1938

I wish to speak to you tonight on the threat to our pocket-books through the admixture of Garnet with other varieties. The merits and demerits of various kinds will be discussed incidentally, but the burden of my talk is the mischief that is going to result from impurity. Whether the spread between Garnet and the Northern hard wheats or narrow, the fact of degrading through impurities remains. I do not think I am overstating the case in calling it a million-dollar subject. It may mean two or three million this coming year to the region north of Edmonton.

Because of its comparative freedom from disease, its good yield and the rather pleasing appearance of its sample, even when produced on woodland soils, Garnet has, since it entered the picture, become the leading wheat variety of the North. But its exclusion, at first from 1st, then from 2nd, and the heavy price discount prevailing against it this winter, coupled with the announcement that the next crop will be excluded from 3rd, and probably from 4th as well, have set us all thinking. Every agronomist or fieldman in the territory is beset for advice on what varieties. Here are three of the questions asked:

1. Will the price spread against Garnet remain as it is, diminish, or increase?
2. Will it pay me to continue with Garnet or to switch to some other variety? If so, what?
3. If I do change, shall I sow my whole acreage to the new kind or just my breaking and summer-fallow?

Price Prospects

1. The first question, that of price-spread probabilities, no one can answer definitely. The current situation appears somewhat abnormal because in this year of a very light Canadian wheat crop there is an unusual demand for top-grade wheat for blending purposes. Another year this may not apply to the same extent, in which case, after Garnet has a pendulum movement found its place in the world's market, it is conceivable that the spread might be reduced. Then, again, it may not. It's anybody's guess. Recent announcement that the

Winnipeg Grain Exchange has decided that One C.W. Garnet will be tenderable upon the future market for October, 1938, contracts at a discount of 8 cents a bushel under No. 1 Manitoba Northern and Two C.W. Garnet at a discount of 11 cents may have some effect upon the matter, though just what effect I am not quite sure. A letter addressed last week to the Dominion Board of Grain Commissioners brought me today the following telegram:

"Impossible make categorical statement about future prices of Garnet (stop) Spreads decided upon by Winnipeg Grain Exchange (stop) Present view about price relationship of Garnet wheat to Manitoba grades (stop) Anticipated giving Garnet separate grade will give it better position than other countries (stop) Graded in the Manitoba grades (stop) With Garnet segregated it will eventually establish its price level upon its own distinctive qualities (stop) Greater certainty with Garnet of crop to farmer should offset somewhat lower prices. Signed: D. A. McGibbon."

The two points that stand out most definitely from this telegram are that in the opinion of the grain trade the present price spreads are likely to be somewhat less next October than now and that everyone's interest is likely to be served by the separate grading of Garnet.

Canadian red spring wheat as a whole commands the premium it does on world markets largely because of its high gluten content and the quality of that gluten, rendering it peculiarly suitable to mix with starchy wheats from other countries. (We speak of gluten and protein more or less interchangeably, for though not the same thing, they are analogous.)

Three factors go to create the glutinous quality for which our wheat is famous. They are variety, soil and climate.

It is now established that Garnet averages appreciably lower in gluten percentage than the varieties classed as eligible for the top grade. Garnet is high in carotene, rendering the flour yellow. Then, again, the kernel has certain physical characteristics which appear to call for specific treatment in the milling process. This must be the reason why both 1 C.W. Garnet and non-Garnet 3rd rule higher in price than 3rd with varying percentages of Garnet.

My own opinion is that much of the Garnet might be profitably marketed through live stock. The last completed run of the hog feeding experiment at Beaverlodge indicated that with extra 85 cents per cwt. wheat used to stiffen the ration was worth up to \$1.90 per cwt., or \$1.14 per bushel.

I believe, therefore, that Garnet will continue to find a market but at a fluctuating discount in price.

Will It Pay to Change?

That is a question for each man to decide. I shall hope to discuss it in an early broadcast. Personally, I have been growing Reward and usually get 1st or even 1st Hard. In 1936 on second class woodland soil, in a sweet clover rotation experiment variously fertilized, we had on the average 41 bushels of 1st. In 1937, in the same test, the average yield of the improved (22-42) strain of Reward was about 35 bushels per acre and the average grade 2nd. But having a pretty safe situation we can let Reward ripen. In fact, I often let my Reward stand till some of the neighbors are cutting Marquis. Too many people are tempted to cut it green, thus losing on grade and yield. I might do so myself if farming low land, although on such land I think I should grow oats instead of wheat. In my own case I have for years past debated between Reward and Red Bobs, with considerable to be said for the latter variety. Fleabird or yellow-herry is its particular defect from a grading standpoint.

Summing up the question of varieties, I would say on frosty lands or on gray soils where high-class wheat is expected from any variety it may be as well for the present to continue with Garnet.

Wherever reasonably possible I should try to grow a better quality wheat, such as Reward or Red Bobs. If Reward is chosen, endeavor to get the new strain, 22-42. In a few favored areas it may be all right to continue with Marquis.

Keep Other Kinds Off Garnet Stubble

3. If I do change, shall I sow my whole acreage to the new kind or just my breaking and summer-fallow? The question of volunteering is the crux of this broadcast. It is an im-

portant question at this season when people are laying in their stocks of seed.

Two farmers, Mr. Young and Mr. Old, were debating this point the other day. Said Mr. Young: "I am going to buy enough Red Bobs to seed my whole farm this year."

"Your Garnet stubble, too?" enquired Mr. Old.

"Yes. Why not?"

"Well, how much shattering do you think there will be on your field of Garnet last year?"

"Oh, perhaps two bushels per acre."

"And how much of that may lie over winter to grow this spring?"

"After an autumn such as the last one perhaps a quarter of it."

"All right, taking your own estimate, let us say half a bushel volunteers this year."

"What of that? It's only 4 per cent."

"Yes, 4 per cent of the crop, but what per cent of the new seedling? You'll sow, say, six pecks of Red Bobs. If only half as much Garnet grows, you expect, that will be 1/7th of your total stand or 14 per cent of your crop. What will that do to your grade? At present more than 1 per cent of Garnet excludes it from 1st; more than 3 per cent excludes it from 2nd. Today's spread between 2nd and 3rd is 14 cents. Next fall, with Garnet excluded from 3rd or 4th, a 14 per cent admixture of Garnet will mean that you will get wheat into 4th or 5th, and who knows what discount that will mean?"

"I never thought of it that way," acknowledged Mr. Young. "I see the point. I guess I'll keep my Garnet stubble and Red Bobs on the summer-fallow."

Here is an incident told us the other day by an elevator agent. A certain customer had shipped two carloads of Red Bobs, grading 2nd. The third car contained 12 per cent of Garnet, throwing it into 3rd. Good seed had been used but the two bad cars were grown on fallow; the third was grown on Garnet stubble. The customer refused to accept the grade offered by the elevator agent, declaring he would sell to his neighbors for seed.

"What will that mean to them?" the agent asked.

"Never mind them. It means 20 cents a bushel to me; \$360.00 on the carload."

"Wait a minute," countered the agent. "If those 1,800 bushels are sown on 1,200 acres and produce an average crop of 20 bushels per acre, the harvest will be 24,000 bushels. At 20 cents those bushels will mean a drop \$4,800.00 by using your mixture as seed. Hadn't you better take the \$360.00 loss and advise your neighbors to get the purest seed they can find? Better that you had sown your fallow crop to them at a premium and pocketed the discount on your stubble crop."

If these neighbors, seeking a new stock of seed, now turn to Garnet stubble, they not only face the prospect of getting 4th or 5th for their next summer-fallow crop but they pollute their seed supply for future years. Natural crossing will occur in their fields. The seed they buy. Agents of all elevator companies are supplied with the price lists issued by the Seed Growers' Association and are in a position to direct growers to seed that has been registered and certified seed for sale. Agents of all grain companies have particulars of the Dominion-Provincial Seed Exchange policy. Why not use these men?

Conclusions

So we urge in conclusion that if you are sowing wheat this year on Garnet stubble sow Garnet by all means. If all your land is frosty it might be well to sow Garnet on the whole farm.

If, however, you have a chance of growing high-grade wheat, you should decide to change to Reward or Red Bobs, get the purest seed available, even if it costs a dollar an acre more, and sow that clean seed on your fallow and breaking—not on the Garnet stubble. Better pure Garnet than a mixture of Garnet with Red Bobs or Reward.

I remarked at the outset that I was wishing to speak to you on a million-dollar subject. Let us see how largely it bulks:

During the crop year ending July 31, 1937, there were shipped from points in Alberta and British Columbia lying north of the latitude of Edmonton 13,449,874 bushels of wheat. The 1937 crop was smaller, it is true, but the next crop may easily exceed that of 1936. Suppose it was equal in bulk and grade to the 1937 crop. The varieties the price of half the crop was reduced in value by 20 cents a bushel—as might easily be the case—the producers' loss would be \$1,344,987. This is a large sum to throw away. Can we afford to do so?

Yours for higher grades and more profit.

A REAL "HOME" NEWSPAPER

"The radio newspaper in the home is entering the phase of actuality and commercial exploitation," declares a news dispatch from New York published in The Christian Science Monitor. Its arrival changes the fundamental status between a radio station and its "listeners" to one of "readers" as well.

The apparatus is the invention of W. G. H. Finch. In his system printed matter and pictures are changed into electrical impulses by means of a photocell scanner and this was produced in fifty facsimile sets scattered in test homes in the suburban areas of New York City.

Only a two-column strip of paper is printed at present, but it can easily be extended to print a standard, tabloid-size page. The printing rate is about one inch a minute, but this can also be speeded up.

The most important effect of facsimile is the change in newspaper habits it may cause. Obviously, when these facsimile sets become widespread in use there will be no need of running to the corner or down to the rural mail box for the newspaper. Pictures and type may be sent in greater volume when the mechanical problems of faster transmission have been solved. Farmers in outlying districts will receive facsimile bulletins as instantaneous as city apartment people.

In this system the receiver is equipped with a cutting knife so that the rolls of paper may be assembled in book fashion. With binding materials and increased speed of transmission, magazines and perhaps even books may be sent over the air. In all-day operation, news will be relayed over home facsimile almost as soon as it happens. The home operator's cost will be the rolls of paper and electric current.

At the moment these facsimile receivers cost in the neighborhood of \$125. Under mass production, however, their cost is expected to be reduced to \$35 or less. The facsimile receiver is no more complicated than the average all-wave receiver. Facsimile is a step on the way to television, which has not yet been perfected to a state of public use.

A fairly active imagination is required in order to visualize a radio running in your own home and printing a daily newspaper (complete with illustrations and advertisements), so

that all that one has to do is to assemble the sheets as the machine gives them from the roll one by one, in order to read the news from all parts of the world almost as soon as the events themselves occur, and yet that is precisely what appears to be taking place even now in those fifty homes in the suburbs of New York, and the day is presumably not far distant when, so far as cost is concerned, the attachment which performs this magic will be placed within the reach of every owner of a radio receiving set.—The North Shore Press, North Vancouver, B. C.

B.J. Hunt, Vancouver, Supports E.J. Lyne's Opinions Regarding The Meat Trade Business

VANCOUVER, B.C., Feb. 18.—Sir: The article appearing in your paper recently re live stock prices and quality and prices, by E. J. Lyne, gives an excellent and true account of conditions now prevailing throughout the whole Dominion of Canada.

These gentlemen taken their cattle further afield, say to Vancouver, they would have met with the same results, plus expenses.

We have pointed out a branch of an Edmonton packing plant, fully alive and alert, studying the wants and whims of their customers, the Retail Trade, taking great pains to please in order to get their business—and what do we find?

They place their goods, say on their counters, for the trader's requirements, naturally replacing that which has been sold; and can assure you that the choice quality of the last to be sold, often having to be sacrificed to effect a sale.

Now let us take a walk round the city and visit the retail meat markets—and what do we find?

We find the choice quality stores doing the least but Canada. Not because their prices are unduly high; no, it must be for other reasons. What are they?

I passed many stores yesterday, and I am positive I could not have purchased a pound of beef fat in all of them. Quite a lot of them had mature in-between veal and beef meat; very lean, very red in color, which I should grade as very poor quality. I am sure that the quality of the fat is not satisfactory; therefore, in my opinion, would be poor buying. Not that it is priced low—all things considered, this meat was priced at much more than its true value.

Some people have difficulty in understanding the remedy of our present depression, because they do not comprehend Social Credit—or, in fact, any credit—sufficiently to see where the difficulty lies.

They think that nothing can be done without Financial Credit or SOUND money. They must either borrow this or make it. If they borrow it, they increase their debt; if they make it, it will inflate the currency and bring with it all the disadvantages of an inflated currency. They do not stop to ask what difference there is between borrowing the money and making it. It seems impossible for them to see that money of Financial Credit interferes with the full operation of Social Credit. As a matter of fact, Social Credit will function without the use of much money.

The following quaint illustration was given over the national radio broadcast one evening:

"Two Irishmen had a barrel of beer, worth \$15, that they decided to retail at 10 cents a glass. Pat had a tap, a glass, and a till on one side, and Mike was similarly equipped at the other."

"No business came. There was a financial depression."

"By chance, Mike discovered a dime in his pocket, went to Pat, and purchased a glass of beer. Pat, in turn, used the same 10-cent piece to buy one from Mike."

"Thus they continued until the whole barrel was consumed. They did \$15 worth of business with a 10-cent piece."

The same thing could have been done with a dollar instead of a 10-cent piece. For the point under discussion it matters not where the beer came from. It may have been home-brewed, or what not. Neither does it matter if they had any more beer. The present problem is one of distribution not production.

Machinery and scientific discovery have carried us well on the road of production. It is in the sphere of distribution where we linger behind. Social Credit works in this realm most efficiently even without the use of Financial Credit.

Social Credit is largely a matter of bookkeeping transactions, gauged at one end by the bare necessities of living and at the other by an auto-

What S. C. Is...

(Continued from Page Two)

It is possible for a province such as Alberta to have an enormous Real Credit and yet be unable to use the same. It may be able to supply goods, as when and where needed, but its people may be unable to use the same through lack of purchasing power because of the draining of Real Credit by Financial Credit.

Social Credit differs from Financial Credit in that it gives the consumer the advantage of the increment of association.

Most people understand the meaning of increment of property—a piece of land increases oftentimes from twice to a thousand fold simply because a town or colony of people settle there and can make use of it.

The value of association together for self-protection or cooperative support is also well-known.

If each individual had to weave the cloth and make his own clothing; tan the leather, and make his own shoes; grow and secure all his own food and housing; travel to far-away lands for spices and fruits; many would have little of the comforts they now have. Our association together has increased our powers of provision a thousand fold.

The same can be done by Social Credit.

In the year 1930 the internal trade (excluding exports and imports) in the Canada Handbook, issued by the Dominion government. During that time there was only about \$181,000,000 of money. Hence you see that even in that far-off year of crash Social Credit—enough Financial Credit 20 times over.

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Social Credit is largely a matter of bookkeeping transactions, gauged at one end by the bare necessities of living and at the other by an auto-

matic price control. What Major Douglas contemplates is a bookkeeping operation which will automatically expand and decrease the volume of purchasing power in relation to the rise and fall of prices.

THE WAY OF LIBERTY

Clearly to understand Douglas is to realize that there can be no sympathy with any philosophy which contemplates an increasing control of the individual by the state. In one of his books Douglas says: "What are we trying to do, where are we aiming? We look far beyond the confines of finance. We envisage a new civilization, the basis of which is absolute economic independence." Fundamentally, Douglas believes the state exists for the individual, not the individual for the state. That work exists for man, not man for work. That liberty means the opportunity for every individual to create his own Utopia, and that a state Utopia is impossible since it involves the loss of that very liberty which is the true essence of Utopia. That if we are to escape a tyranny of administration added to one of finance, then safety lies only in an increasing individual freedom.

Douglas the engineer agrees with Douglas the philosopher. We have gained political freedom, but so long as a real scarcity existed economic freedom was impossible.

What is equally impossible, but what his opponents utterly fail to see, is the continued existence of a civilization of freedom under conditions of artificial scarcity which undoubtedly exist today.

Inevitably, whether we turn to the right—to a dictatorship of finance; or to the left—to state socialization of capitalisation—we merely will exchange such liberty and opinion of speech as we have for permission to exist.

Douglas alone shows us the way to combine an age of real plenty with an increasing personal liberty. So far no nation has solved this problem; one by one they have become enslaved, politically as well as financially. It can be said, truthfully, these nations never knew liberty as we know it.

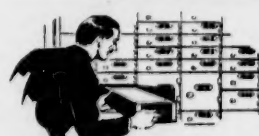
It is to the eternal glory of Douglas that his alone was the genius to solve the problem; that his was the courage, alone at first, to stand up in defense of liberty against the existing tyranny of finance and the threatened tyranny of administration.

Common sense tells us that we can not jump from one state to another, but if our culture and civilization are to endure, then equally for ethical and pragmatic reasons, we must move in that direction; as a first step to economic freedom, we have necessities of life at least must be guaranteed to every individual by means of the national dividend.

As the Dean of Canterbury (also an engineer) says, "Common sense, religion and morality demand it," and he adds, "It is a poor view of human nature that would hesitate to cure its ills for fear of its misuses of wealth."

Questions invited, which will be answered by the Grande Prairie Social Credit Group.

Safety For Valuables



There are many "small things of large value" which should have the protection of a safety deposit box. Following is a partial list of "valuables" which can be kept safe from fire, theft and

carelessness, for a rental of a cent or two a day. Probably you will think of other valuables, which we have omitted.

- | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Agreements | Diaries | Mementos |
| Army and Navy Papers | Diplomas | Mortgages |
| Autographs | Documents | Naturalization Papers |
| Bonds | Gems | Old Coins |
| Certificates | Heirlooms | Old Laces |
| —Birth | Important Letters | Patents |
| —Baptismal | Insurance Policies | Payment Records |
| —Marriage | —Automobile | Photographs |
| Charts | —Casualty | Plans |
| Contracts | —Fire | Promissory Notes |
| Court Decrees | —Life, etc. | Stamp Collections |
| Curios | Jewellery | Souvenirs |
| Deeds | Leases | Wills |
| Designs | Lodge Records | |

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817

"A bank where small accounts are welcome"

Modern, Experienced Banking Service... the Outcome of 120 Years' Successful Operation



COMING TO EDMONTON?

The King Edward Hotel

Offers Service and Accommodation

that pleases

RATES FROM ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF

Interesting News From Sexsmith

Vol. VI, No. 37 By R. A. MACLEOD March 1, 1938

DEATH OF SON OF MR. AND MRS. A. MCMURCHY SHOCKS DISTRICT

The town was deeply shocked last Friday on hearing of the sudden death of Cameron Allister McMurchy, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. McMurchy.

Cameron was born on May 27, 1921, at Woodrow, Sask., and came to Sexsmith with his parents last fall, and attended school here until a short time before his death. The remains will be taken to Moose Jaw, Sask., for interment.

On Sunday last a memorial service was held at the United Church, which was largely attended, the Rev. W. T. R. Delve officiating.

Besides his parents, there are two younger brothers and a sister—Allan, Gordon and Joan—mourn his loss. The sympathy of the community is extended to Mr. and Mrs. McMurchy in their bereavement.

HUGH GILLIES AND JIM FOOTE IMPROVING IN HEALTH, REPORT

Mr. Deem Wyman returned from Edmonton on last Thursday's train, where he had been to see his daughter, Virginia, who is taking a nursing course.

While in the city Deem called on Hughie Gillies and Jim Foote. Hughie is able to use his arm and leg to some extent, and is gradually improving. Jim is looking O.K. and expects to be back in Sexsmith before long.

JOHN DEERE CO. PICTURES PACK GRAND THEATRE

The picture show put on by the John Deere Company, and sponsored by the Sexsmith Supplies Ltd., who are the agents for the products of this company, packed the Grand Theatre on Saturday afternoon last, in fact they had to put on a second show to accommodate the crowd.

In the drawing contest Mrs. Geo. Griffith was the lucky lady, receiving a large box of chocolates, and Mr. C. Williams drew the carving set.

The latest and most up-to-date farm machinery was shown on the screen and put through their paces, some of the tractors showing more intelligence than lots of people we know.

SEXSMITH NOT SATISFIED WITH CERTAIN REPORTS FROM G. P.

We noticed in the Grande Prairie Herald that the reason given for the Sexsmith hockey team not attending the tournament was on account of sickness in the ranks. We might say that there was a good and sufficient reason, but it was not on account of sickness.

Incidentally, who is this bird who broadcast some of the results of the curling at the recent bonspiel in G. P. The mildest comment we can make on this, as the English say, it is simply "not done."

THIS WEEK'S OFFERING AT GRAND THEATRE

This week's offering at the Grand Theatre is "This Is My Affair," with Robert Taylor, Barbara Stanwyck and Victor McLaglen. This same picture will be shown in Spirit River the following Tuesday. Watch the columns of this paper for the current and coming shows, both at Sexsmith and Spirit River.

BIRTHS AT SEXSMITH HOSPITAL

The following newcomers arrived at Sexsmith via the Sexsmith Maternity Hospital route:

To Mr. and Mrs. Foshag, LaGlance, February 17, a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. R. Jackson, Sexsmith, February 18, a girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. E. Jacobs, Northmark, February 23, a girl.

This is a very poor showing for February, but will try and do better for March.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to take this opportunity to thank all our friends for their kindness and sympathy to us during the loss of our beloved son, Cameron.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McMurchy.

DANCE FRIDAY, APRIL 1

A dance, the proceeds of which, less expenses are to be handed over to the Monksman Pass Highway Association, will be held at the Grand Theatre on Friday, April 1. Get your ticket early and help boost this highway to the Coast.

KEN WILSON TAKES OVER WALKER BAKERY THIS POINT

A business deal went through this week in which Mr. Ken Wilson of Grande Prairie will take over the Walker Bakery at this point. Mr. Walker will move to Fairview to take charge of his business there. The family expects to move over when the school closes.

SALE OF HOME COOKING

Emmanuel Church, W. A. of Sexsmith will hold a sale of home cooking on Saturday, March 19.

SEXSMITH AND DISTRICT ANGLICAN SERVICES

REV. H. E. WEBB, Rector.

Sunday, March 6

8:30 p.m., St. Alban's Church, North Sexsmith.

7:30 p.m., Emmanuel Church, Sexsmith.

Tuesday, March 8

8 p.m., Riverside School.

Wednesday, March 9

8 p.m., Bad Head School.

Thursday, March 10

8 p.m., Teepee Creek School.

Friday, March 11

8:30 p.m., North Keesau School.

8:00 p.m., Mount Star School.

Showing at the

Grand Theatre

SEXSMITH, ALBERTA

March 4th and 5th

and at

Spirit River

Tuesday, March 8th

"THIS IS MY AFFAIR"

with Robert Taylor, Barbara Stanwyck and Victor McLaglen, and a strong supporting cast.

NEXT WEEK:

"BANJO ON MY KNEE"

A. McMOW, Proprietor

SEXSMITH UNITED CHURCH

W. T. R. DELVE, B.A., B.D., Minister

Sunday, March 6

11:00 a.m., Sunday School.

11:00 a.m., Buffalo Lakes.

7:30 p.m., Sexsmith.

PEACE RIVER BIBLE INSTITUTE

(Interdenominational)

Sexsmith, Alberta

Friday, March 4

Missionary and Young People's meeting. Speaker: Miss Edna Hawken.

Sunday, March 6

10:30 a.m., The Morning Gospel Hour broadcast over Station C.F.G.P. Mr. A. E. Ruark will speak.

11:30 a.m., Sunday School.

7:30 p.m., Evening Worship. R. C. Standwick will be the speaker.

LUTHERAN CHURCH SERVICES

K. A. KNUSTON, Pastor

Sunday, March 6

10:30 a.m., Sunday school every Sunday.

11:15 a.m., English service.

Sexsmith; 2 p.m., Norwegian service.

Sexsmith; 8 p.m., English service.

Grande Prairie, at home of H. C. Melness.

Tuesday, March 8

8 p.m., Over's home (3½ miles west of Beaver Lodge).

Wednesday, March 9

8 p.m., Hayfield school.

Thursday, March 10

8 p.m., Rio Grande school.

Friday, March 11

4:30 p.m., Cariboo school.

Lutheran Hour—Broadcast over C.F.G.P. the first Sunday of every month, from 9 to 10 a.m. Rev. P. Ellingson, Rolla, B.C., the speaker on March 6. This service will be in Norwegian.

Singers from Northfield Lutheran Church, La Glace, Alberta, will furnish the music.

Lutheran Hour—CFRN (900 k.c.), Edmonton, 5:30-6 p.m., Norwegian service, March 6.

VALLEYVIEW NEWS

VALLEYVIEW, Feb. 28.—Mr. and Mrs. A. Lindquist went to Sexsmith on Wednesday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Lindquist's father.

A ten-pound baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. Bodeker on Friday, February 25. Congratulations. We'll see Graham wearing a big smile.

Everyone is enjoying the lovely weather these days. Great weather for February.

Miss Chapman, district nurse, called at the Calais school on Thursday and gave a talk on health.

Mrs. Rex Lambert entertained a number of ladies on Saturday afternoon. A delicious lunch was served and the afternoon was fully enjoyed by all.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolphson and Mr. and Mrs. A. Lindquist were visitors at the Noreen home on Sunday.

Mr. Otto Person spent the week-end in Grande Prairie.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Kerr and Mr. Willie Kestel spent Sunday afternoon at the McLaughlin home.

Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett and family left for London, Ontario, on Saturday morning's train. Here's our best wishes for their future home.

Mrs. O. Soderquist and Mrs. Halvorson called on Mrs. Wicker Sunday afternoon.

FAREWELL

To all my friends and neighbors I bid a sad adieu.

Each one has treated me so fair I hate to part from you.

Yet in this world of wonder We all must part some day

And take our different pathways Then from each other stray.

And everyone must linger In memories now gone by.

To meet their friends in raptures While hours quickly fly.

Then, thanks to all my neighbors, For things they've done for me.

For different things at different times I thank them gratefully.

Farwell, each friend and neighbor, God bless you everyone.

May we meet some other day When life on earth is done.

In memory I'll often think Of folks in Valleyview;

So once again, farewell, good luck, I bid a sad adieu.

With best wishes to all, your one-time neighbor, June Bartlett.

VALLEYVIEW, Feb. 28.—Mr. and Mrs. Barquist left for North Bay, Ont., after their sale last week. They have relatives living in that city.

Mr. Gilmore has arrived back from the University Hospital, Edmonton, where he underwent an operation, and is making good recovery.

FAREWELL PARTY TO MR. AND MRS. BARTLETT

VALLEYVIEW, Feb. 25.—A farewell party was held at the home of Mrs. D. Williamson on Thursday evening, February 17, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett and family, who are leaving for London, Ontario.

Games and cards were played to spend the evening, after which lunch and ice cream were served.

Here's wishing them good luck in their future home.

SEWING CIRCLE IN FAVOR OF DENTAL CLINIC

The Sewing Circle met at the home of Mrs. Backlund on Wednesday, February 16. The roll call was answered with a joke. Two new members were added to the roll call.

There was a short discussion on the Dental Clinic, Miss Chapman, our district nurse, giving a few details on a clinic and the important need of one in our district. The Sewing Circle decided that they would help in every way possible to raise money and make it possible that a dental clinic could be had in our district during the summer holidays.

The discussion for the next meeting

will be hints on a bazaar which the Sewing Circle intends to put on at a later date.

The roll call for the next meeting is to be answered with an Irish recipe. Joke, song or recitation. So come along, ladies, let's hear what you have.

The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Holman.

Miss Esther Swanson left for Grande Prairie on Thursday, February 17, where she will be employed.

Mrs. V. Chamberlin entertained a few ladies at tea on Friday afternoon.

BADMINTON CLUB WHIST DRIVE

The Badminton Club held a whist drive on Friday evening, February 18. After the whist drive a few games of badminton were played.

Ice cream, coffee, sandwiches, cakes, home-made candies, cookies, etc., were sold to raise money for some badminton rackets.

The winners in the whist drive: Miss K. Gradin, ladies' first prize; Mr. Geo. Riech, men's first prize; Mr. G. Stickle, men's second prize; Mrs. G. Hanson, ladies' second prize.

RECEIVES NEWS OF FATHER'S DEATH

Mrs. A. Lindquist received the sad news on Friday of the death of her father, Mr. Forseth of Sexsmith. The news was sent over radio station C.F.G.P. Mrs. D. Williamson heard the message and word was delivered to Mr. and Mrs. A. Lindquist.

Thanks, C.F.G.P.

The Lutheran Ladies' Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. O. Soderquist on Thursday, March 5.

Don't forget to take in the play, "Parlor Matches," on March 4.

GOODWIN

GOODWIN, Feb. 28.—A Goodland made a trip in to Grande Prairie last week.

Davies & Argent have been busy this past week packing ice.

Mrs. Dowling called on Mrs. J. Lenes the other day.

W. White has been busy getting out posts and rails. A. Lind helped him on Wednesday.

Myron Parrish of Glen Leslie was a caller at J. Lenes on Thursday.

Bobbie Dowling celebrated his fifteenth birthday anniversary on Saturday by entertaining a few of his friends.

A. Lind sawed wood for Walter Thew, D. Knobbe and P. Buel on Saturday.

Mrs. Calberry called at the Goodland home on Thursday afternoon.

Billie Woods has been busy taking out logs for a new house.

Several of the folks have been sort of on the sick list this week. Don't see any reason for it in this lovely spring weather.

C. Dobson called at the MacDonald home on Sunday.

Alec Goodland made a trip out east to DeBolt last week.

The Willing Workers Club met at the Crowe home last Saturday.

Lawrence Warren was a Sunday visitor last week at the J. Lenes home.

C. Lenes and Harvey Pellerin were Sunday supper guests of the Calberys a week ago.

Miss Hardman called at the Munroe home on Saturday.

Bernard Lenes and Mrs. Lind spent Sunday in DeBolt.

SPIRIT RIVER NEWS

SPIRIT RIVER, Feb. 28.—The February meeting of the Spirit River-Rycoft Sub-Local was held on Saturday, February 19, at the Rycoft tearoom.

The minutes of the last meeting were first read and adopted.

The only business of importance was in connection with a pension scheme for teachers. It was decided to send a letter to our M.L.A. asking for his support towards a teachers' pension scheme, and requesting that he bring the matter before the legislature.

After some minor business with regard to the motion picture schedule the meeting adjourned. Miss Duncan and Miss Beatty then served a very delicious lunch, which was thoroughly appreciated.

SPIRIT RIVER UNITED CHURCH

Minister: REV. H. B. RICKER, B.A., B.D.

Sunday, March 6

Rycoft (Communion) 11:00 a.m.

White Mountain 3:00 p.m.

Spirit River 7:30 p.m.

PEORIA NEWS

RATHER EARLY FOR SPRING

PEORIA, Feb. 28.—If we go by the amount of bare fields around here, the spring is just around the corner, but it's rather early to expect it. This is the first winter up here I have seen cars driven all winter.

W. J. and his crew are busy setting up the sawmill at its new location. There are quite a few logs in the yard and quite a few in the bush cut and skidded up.

Miss Leona Hermon from the Smoky has been a recent visitor at Peoria.

Mr. Fred Relewig and Irving made a rush trip to Grande Prairie last Saturday night with Bud Ziprick, to have him admitted to the hospital. He is suffering from a mastoid.

We are glad to have Mrs. Neufeld back in our midst. She was at the Grande Prairie Municipal Hospital for a while and altogether had to spend about five weeks in bed.

Sunday evening the Social Function Band held an evening of entertainment at the school-house. A large crowd was out. The evening was filled up with a short program and a number of games, races and riddles.

Classified ads are a newspaper's best sellers.

Musical Notes

By H. L. VAUGHAN

Not often do the directors in charge of making as fine a picture as "Victoria the Great" make a slip in historical background. One very obvious person noticed in this picture, what appeared to be an inconsistency, in the fact that during the picture the orchestra played "Land of Hope and Glory" as part of the musical background. There is no doubt that this composition was not written during the life of Queen Victoria, but it is quite possible that the directors did not attempt to use only music which had been written before she became Queen. For the benefit of anyone interested we give information gleaned from Grove's Dictionary, concerning "Land of Hope and Glory."

The air of "Land of Hope and Glory" was originally the first of the "Pomp and Circumstance" marches, and was first heard in London on October 29, 1901, when Queen Victoria died on January 22 of the same year. When Edward Elgar was invited to compose an ode celebrating King Edward's coronation, he used this same melody, combined with the words of "Land of Hope and Glory," as a part of his ode. It was known it, nor the "Pomp and Circumstance" march, was played at Queen Victoria's Jubilee, not because it was unsuitable but because it was not in existence.

Everyone knows that a genuine Stradivarius violin is worth a small fortune, and many people have been raised to the dizzy heights of expectation on picking up in some second-hand shop a violin bearing a label with the inscription "Antonio Stradivarius, 1715." The only thing which prevents realization of these rosy dreams, however, is the fact that no inscription means, not that the violin was made by Stradivarius in 1717 but that it is a copy of such a violin. There are thousands of factory-made violins bearing similar inscriptions, copies of Stradivarius' violins, as well as of copies of the work of other violin makers. It is quite common to see copies of Stainer violins, but the original instruments have handwritten labels, while most copies have the name and label burned into the wood to make them appear more authentic.

Mr. George Heini of Toronto, who is known as one of Canada's most outstanding authorities on violins, says it is surprising how little most people know about violins. He tells the following "tall" story illustrating a particular case of stupidity: A lady came to him for advice on buying a violin and asked him, "Just what is a Cremona violin?" "It is a very good Italian violin," replied Mr. Heini. "And does it play Italian music?" was the next question. While Mr. Heini was trying to think up a circle, to the one, she went on to ask, "Aren't there some good Canadian violins that could play Canadian music?"

Following close on the heels of the announcement of restrictions barring foreign artists from performances in Japan, comes the report that the Musical Council of the German State has decided that no foreign musicians may be employed in its musical life.

The Week's Musical Fact: Among the ancient people perfect rhythm—three-four rhythm, as we know it—was designated by a circle. When the four beat measure became common, it was called imperfect rhythm, and was shown by a broken circle. Thus the letter "C" as applied to four-beat rhythm is really a broken circle, a letter "C" standing for "Common Time," as it is often incorrectly explained.

Musical Festival Notes

IMPORTANT NOTICE CONCERNING ONE-ACT PLAY COMPETITIONS

The committee in charge of Dramatics has decided to remove all restrictions concerning the choice of plays for competition, as we know it. Groups desiring to compete may produce any play which they consider suitable, regardless of whether or not it is included in the list from which, in the past, plays were to be taken. Competing groups are warned, however, that the adjudicator will give marks for the quality and suitability of the play chosen, and if that play is not included in the list of plays which the Dramatics committee recommends, copy must be provided for the adjudicator. Copies of the list of recommended plays may be had from the secretary, and copies of the plays on that list may be seen at his office.

The following is a list of the piano compositions used on the Syllabus this year, with the grades in which they may be used for examination purposes by the Toronto Conservatory of Music. Teachers desiring to use these compositions on a pupils' list must provide a complete list of all pieces and studies to be used. This list must be sent to the Examination Registrar for acceptance, not later than April 15. (See note regarding irregular lists in the Toronto Conservatory Syllabus, page 10.)

Hornpipe, Grade 1, List C.

Scilliana, Grade 5, List C.

Dawn Dance, Grade 5, List C.

Shepherdess in the Pine, Grade 6, List C.

Pipe and Tabor, Grade 6, List C.

Sonata in E, Grade 9, List B. (Two movements required for examination, one only for Festival.)

Mazurka in C, Grade 8, List C.

Gavotte in E Minor, Grade 10, List E.

Waltz in E Minor, Grade 10, List C.

WORKING FOR SCHOLARSHIP

Muriel Halverson, 11-year-old girl of Grande Prairie, is working for a scholarship offered by the Royal Year Company. She would appreciate it if you would save Royal yeast cake fronts and let her know. The contest closes May 31.

Classified ads are a newspaper's best sellers.

CORNWALL NEWS

FLASHES FROM THE CORNWALL CORNER

CROOKED CREEK, Feb. 21.—Mrs. May and children have returned and are temporarily installed at the Atkinson manor, Walter residing with Billie Veich.

Weekly News Letter From Parliament B'dgs, Ottawa

By RENE PELLETIER, M.P.

Parliament

This week the House spent its time discussing motions for the moment, for example: The British Columbia Fishing Industry, the Rules of the House and, besides that, a fair amount of estimates were passed concerning the British Columbia Fishing Industry.

During the discussion on the British Columbia Fishing Industry, a member who introduced the resolution, made one or two startling declarations: "Let me state one incident which occurred last year, when a white Canadian attempted to fish in the area between Steveston and the mouth of the Fraser River. Fishermen of Japanese origin jumped on his boat, put his engine out of commission, cut his nets, and assaulted him grievously." And, again, later on, we come to the following passage: "And yet, in the Fraser River we find a man who is in charge of the Japanese Association going around and telling the canners the quantity of fish they will get each day. But most serious of all, of course, is the control of the mouth of the Fraser River by the Japanese or those of Japanese origin, and I feel there is any trouble they appeal immediately to Canada, but to Japan."

I feel sure that the existence of such a situation is not going to be a source of trouble to Canada, but to Japan.

This discussion came on top of an earlier proposal to limit Japanese immigration to Canada. Altogether the Japanese situation has been very much in the limelight recently.

Foreign Affairs

Without doubt, the gravity of the European situation has been the dominant theme, overshadowed all other issues. It began with rumors that there existed internal strife within the British cabinet. These rumors were later confirmed by the resignation of Anthony Eden, the Secretary of State.

Mr. Eden does not mean to resign his office, but he has decided to leave his post as Secretary of State, because he does not trust them. On the other hand, the Prime Minister, anxious to preserve peace at all costs, has decided to sacrifice his Foreign Secretary and negotiate with states controlled through dictators.

Naturally, the question is causing a good deal of controversy. Many people are criticizing Mr. Eden's attitude; the very fact that the occurrence is so widely discussed shows how times have changed.

Before and during a part of the Great War Sir Edward Grey was Foreign Secretary. British Foreign policy was left in those days mostly to the Foreign Office and the Foreign Secretary; now, every British parliamentarian is a foreign policy expert, and some might say that the danger is in this hankering to dabble in foreign affairs to the limit, and so the more experts we have, the more disagreement.

Reading over the Memoirs of Colonel House, intimate friend and adviser of Woodrow Wilson, one is struck by the proposals of Germany upon which that country was prepared to negotiate a peace agreement. Some of the proposals were:

"Restitution of the part of Upper Alsace occupied by the French."

"Gaining of Germany which would protect Germany and Poland economically and strategically against Russia."

"Restitution of colonies in form of an agreement which would give Germany colonies adequate to her population and economic needs."

"Restitution of those parts of France occupied by Germany under reservation of strategic and economic changes of the frontier and financial compensations."

"Restoration of Belgium under special guaranty of the safety of Germany which would have to be decided on by negotiations with Belgium."

"Economic and financial mutual compensation on the basis of the exchange of territories conquered and to be restituted at the conclusion of peace."

"Compensation for the German business concerns and private persons who suffered by the war. Abandonment of all economic agreements and measures which would form an obstacle to normal commerce and intercourse after the conclusion of peace."

"The freedom of the seas."

In contrast, Italy's objectives today are said to be:

1. Recognition of the conquest of Ethiopia, which Italy annexed on May 9, 1936.

2. Some form of neutralization of both the Suez Canal and the Strait of Gibraltar to give Mussolini "guarantee" his fleet never would be bottled up in the Mediterranean.

3. Naval parity with France and possibly also with Britain in the Mediterranean.

4. Possible transfer to Italy of some of Britain's shares in the Suez Canal and abolition of canal dues for Italian vessels.

5. Financial help, either through a loan or through credits, as outlined in the international economic plan drafted by former Premier Paul Van Zeeland of Belgium.

6. Stopping of the supply of arms to unruly natives of Ethiopia, which she suspects is being sent to her by the Egyptian Sudan and Kenya Colony.

After becoming acquainted with the events of the past week in the British cabinet, one cannot help but wonder whether or not Mussolini feels satisfied that he has now sufficient strength to compel the acceptance of these terms.

Should Lord Halifax succeed Anthony Eden as Foreign Secretary, the outward manifestations of British policy are in for a profound change.

The next question is whether or not the labor classes in Great Britain will consent to give in to the demands of other nations by sacrificing their own interests. It is upon such grounds that the spirit of war is bred.

While Prime Minister Chamberlain may for the moment have succeeded in averting a serious difference of opinion which might have disastrous results, it is the future that must be considered, and when the time comes that British industry is seriously threatened by the invasion of their markets, what will happen then?

LAST WEEK'S OTTAWA LETTER

Political Corruption

OTTAWA, Feb. 19.—Tuesday of this week, saw the stormiest session I have ever seen in this House, since the beginning of this Parliament.

It was a day of bitter words, hurled across the floor by various Party Leaders. It all started, I think, with a humble amendment moved an amendment to a motion that the House go into committee of supply.

The amendment called for a complete investigation of charges of political graft and corruption referred to by the Leader of the Opposition during the debate on the speech of the respondent.

After stating the reasons why this should be done, the Prime Minister replied that there were no definite charges upon which he could base an investigation; the Leader of the Opposition skillfully attempted to prove that he had made no definite charges, but I will remember his words to the effect, that: "I know of levies being charged in connection with the Canadian National Railway Contracts."

Many times during the debate, the Beauharnois scandal was resurrected, and more than once the famous episode of the valley of humiliation was vividly brought back to life. But after having listened to all that was said, I feel sure why this Parliament should permit one of its leading members to make allegations, and to state that he knows of corruption in connection with government contracts, and to let him get away with it.

The best reply that could have been made to this amendment was to appoint a committee and either make the leader of the Opposition prove his charges or make him admit that they were groundless. In my opinion, things of this nature tend to undermine the political life of our country, and if one is not an idealist, it can readily be agreed that the very fact that corruption is known to exist will be a source of weakness to the institutions of our country.

The words that are said in the House of Commons are carried across the country and reach the homes of all the people in Canada and, after all, if we allow such shadows to cloud the House of Commons, then, will be the wonderment of our people, and not a few of them will slowly, but with a step and a conviction, begin to wonder at the puerility of our institutions and to ask themselves if we, in this present parliament, will lose the confidence of those who came before us, in a cloud of personal fear, and thus darken their last glimmer of faith in our political life.

The best thing to do is to select a committee of the House busy on this question.

Coal

Your correspondent was very much interested in finding out that last year 150,000 tons of coal were imported from the United States and Canada, the amount of coal that this means, it means that a trainload of coal, made up of 5,000 cars, and stretching the way from Grande Prairie to Hythe, would be necessary to haul this coal. No less than 50 railway cars and 500 employees would be required to handle this train—and we, in the province of Alberta, with 17% of the total coal reserves of the world, are waiting for a market.

No matter what else we might think about, I have often felt that in the future of such things it is no wonder that Confederation is sometimes subject to strains and stresses. This is one product which we possess in vast quantities; it is one product which other provinces in Canada could very well obtain from the province of Alberta.

Why is it impossible, under our present system, to like like brothers, as we are supposed to do under Confederation, and help each other out. This one item is only what has been brought in from Russia, a country many thousands of miles further away from eastern Canada than is the province of Alberta. Add this to the hundreds of thousands of tons of coal imported from other sources, and then ask yourself why Canadian coal miners are jobless, why railway employees are on the spareboard, and so on.

Armaments

The debate concerning the bill to ban Japanese migration to Canada has aroused a very lively interest in the dangerous question of armaments. During the course of the debate on this bill the Prime Minister stated that nothing could raise the indignation of Oriental people more than an exclusion act. On this question, I am rather inclined to agree with the Prime Minister, but I believe that eventually China and Japan must be placed on an immigration parity.

It is true that in Alberta, we have not yet been troubled very much by this problem; but talking with some of the members from British Columbia, it seems that it is indeed a problem there. Owing to world's conditions at the present time, I do not think it wise that such a problem should be discussed just now; Japan being engaged in a war, would undoubtedly consider an act of exclusion in a very unfriendly light. I have never been of the opinion that Canada is in danger now or as far as I can see in the future, of being attacked by any nation. But the action of Japan, the speeches of Hitler demanding access to raw material, should, in my mind, awaken Canadians to the fact that we have an immensely wealthy country which is bound to be looked upon with envious eyes.

I do not believe in war, I do not believe in a policy of aggression. This would amount to a belief in a policy rather than that it would be more human, and indeed much more intelligent, to exchange the things that we have a surplus of for the things that other nations have a surplus of.

Until that happy day has arrived, I am inclined to think that Canada will have to adopt Woodrow Wilson's famous policy of watchful waiting and be alert to the turmoil going on in this world at the present time.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. Strange
Director "Crop Testing Plan."

"Beginning August last next no Garnet will be allowed in No. 3 or No. 4 Northern." Parliament is now considering this proposed change.

This news will please farmers in the southern Marquis areas, but it is now causing much concern to those in the north who so far have depended upon Garnet for a living.

"Shall I use another variety, or shall I stay with Garnet?" many ask. Garnet growers, it seems to me, will now have to accept additional risks whatever they may decide to do. If they substitute another but later variety for Garnet, the price might be better; but if an early frost occurs then that variety might produce only lower grades and a low yield. If the farmers, on the other hand, stay with Garnet, while they would have a better chance of avoiding frost, so of producing a high grade and a high yield, yet the price for Garnet might be lower. "How much lower?"

"No body knows"—is the answer, but at this moment No. 1 Garnet is selling at about No. 3 Northern price. Northern at Liverpool is commanding a high premium over all other foreign wheats.

One place of advice, however, I can give—if you stay with Garnet, you will purchase a few bushels of pure Garnet seed, so that eventually you will produce a crop of pure Garnet, grade No. 1.

St. Paul once said, "Prove all things—Hold fast to that which is good."

Following factors have tended to raise price—Overseas purchases increase—President Roosevelt favors the higher common prices. Frosts experienced in sections of France—The wheat acreage in Italy less than last year—Argentine Government reports 40 p.c. of seeded corn acreage a total loss—U.S.A. will set up "Ever Normal Granary"—Wintery weather heavy snows reported in Jugo-Slavia.

Following factors have tended to lower price—Indian wheat prospects continue good—Heavy rains reported in Italy after a dry season—Bulgarian wheat and Belgian wheat, barley and rye acreage greater than last year—Imports of bread wheat into France prohibited—Chinese and Japanese rice crops larger than the good crops of 1937.

GRANDE PRAIRIE MAN QUALIFIES

H. W. Speer, Grande Prairie representative of the Edmonton branch of The Great-West Life Assurance Company, through outstanding business production for the year just ended, has qualified for membership in his company's President's Club, an organization open only to those whose total of new business is unusually high.

ELMWORTH NEWS

NICE CROWD AT U.F.A. MEETING

ELMWORTH, Feb. 27.—The Elmworth U.F.A. held a meeting at the home of R. Frazer, February 26. A nice crowd attended and reported a good time. The herd law was discussed and other topics of interest. A dainty lunch was enjoyed by all present. There is to be another meeting at a date to be announced later.

BIG ATTENDANCE AT C.I.G.T.

The C.I.G.T. girls met at the home of Mrs. Grant on Saturday, February 26, with Mrs. Moyer in charge of the meeting. Mrs. Dusharm, in charge of the juniors, in spite of very poor roads there was a large attendance and an enjoyable meeting. Lunch was served at 4 o'clock. "Come again, girls."

MR. AND MRS. G. HAGEN HONOR GUESTS AT FAREWELL PARTY

Mrs. A. Thomson held a farewell party in honor of Mr. and Mrs. G. Hagen, who are going to Colorado in the near future. A crowd of about thirty was present and enjoyed a good time. The neighbors presented Mr. and Mrs. Hagen with autograph books.

The Hagens are selling all household goods and other things at their home. They are oldtimers here, coming to the country in 1910, but later moved to Kinuso. After a few years there they came back to the home-land and lived here ever since. They will be missed by their many friends.

OUT OUR WAY

Wilfred breaking a wheel and using lots of gas on the bad roads. Wilfred and Deway out riding on their favorite saddle ponies.

Shelia and Marie with a lot to laugh about. "Hy, there, total!"

We're building a new house on the old "Diamond Dick" site.

Hazel moving and taking orders for other moving jobs.

Henry taking a plunge in icy water—five feet of it. He didn't stay in it very long.

Ice harvest over now, and just in time.

Tell and sell with a Tribune ad.

G. P. BONSPIEL RESULTS

GRAND CHALLENGE

Butchart...	Butchart...	Sharp...
Sharp...	Sharp...	Sharp...
Miller...	Miller...	Sharp...
Nelson...	Nelson...	Sharp...
Rivers...	Rivers...	Sharp...
Watch...	Watch...	Sharp...
Hopkins...	Hopkins...	Sharp...
Porteous...	Porteous...	Sharp...
Fynn...	Fynn...	Sharp...
Thomas...	Thomas...	Sharp...
Palmer...	Palmer...	Sharp...
Lewis...	Lewis...	Sharp...
Linklater...	Linklater...	Sharp...
Morrison...	Morrison...	Sharp...
Trout...	Trout...	Sharp...
Duncan...	Duncan...	Sharp...
Hill...	Hill...	Sharp...
Pratt...	Pratt...	Sharp...
Larson...	Larson...	Sharp...
Swallow...	Swallow...	Sharp...
Harrington...	Harrington...	Sharp...
Spicer...	Spicer...	Sharp...
McKay...	McKay...	Sharp...
Patterson...	Patterson...	Sharp...
Dalglish...	Dalglish...	Sharp...
Bissett...	Bissett...	Sharp...
Keay...	Keay...	Sharp...
Vagt...	Vagt...	Sharp...
Adams...	Adams...	Sharp...
Cooke...	Cooke...	Sharp...
Archibald...	Archibald...	Sharp...
Nellis...	Nellis...	Sharp...

D. W. PRATT TROPHY

Linklater...	Linklater...	Palmer...
Duncan...	Duncan...	Palmer...
Palmer...	Palmer...	Palmer...
Pratt...	Pratt...	Palmer...
Anderson...	Anderson...	Palmer...
Orr...	Orr...	Palmer...
Vagt...	Vagt...	Palmer...
Trout...	Trout...	Palmer...
Dalglish...	Dalglish...	Palmer...
Keay...	Keay...	Palmer...
Patterson...	Patterson...	Palmer...
Morrison...	Morrison...	Palmer...
Donaldson...	Donaldson...	Palmer...
Swallow...	Swallow...	Palmer...
Hill...	Hill...	Palmer...
Miller...	Miller...	Palmer...
Bissett...	Bissett...	Palmer...
Butchart...	Butchart...	Palmer...
Fynn...	Fynn...	Palmer...
Hill...	Hill...	Palmer...
Lewis...	Lewis...	Palmer...
Rivers...	Rivers...	Palmer...
Davis...	Davis...	Palmer...
Clow...	Clow...	Palmer...
Bissett...	Bissett...	Palmer...
Hopkins...	Hopkins...	Palmer...
Thomas...	Thomas...	Palmer...
Nellis...	Nellis...	Palmer...
Watch...	Watch...	Palmer...
Larson...	Larson...	Palmer...
Archibald...	Archibald...	Palmer...
Keene...	Keene...	Palmer...
Porteous...	Porteous...	Palmer...
Sharp...	Sharp...	Palmer...
Spicer...	Spicer...	Palmer...
Adams...	Adams...	Palmer...

McMILLAN EVENT

Miller...	Miller...	Swallow...
Watch...	Watch...	Swallow...
Swallow...	Swallow...	Swallow...
Lewis...	Lewis...	Swallow...
Donaldson...	Donaldson...	Swallow...
Vagt...	Vagt...	Swallow...
Rivers...	Rivers...	Swallow...
Clow...	Clow...	Swallow...
Bissett...	Bissett...	Swallow...
Fynn...	Fynn...	Swallow...
Pratt...	Pratt...	Swallow...
Harrington...	Harrington...	Swallow...
Spicer...	Spicer...	Swallow...
Patterson...	Patterson...	Swallow...
Porteous...	Porteous...	Swallow...
Bowen...	Bowen...	Swallow...
Thomas...	Thomas...	Swallow...
Adams...	Adams...	Swallow...
Butchart...	Butchart...	Swallow...
McKay...	McKay...	Swallow...
Nellis...	Nellis...	Swallow...
Anderson...	Anderson...	Swallow...
Duncan...	Duncan...	Swallow...
Keene...	Keene...	Swallow...
Dalglish...	Dalglish...	Swallow...
Orr...	Orr...	Swallow...
Nelson...	Nelson...	Swallow...
Linklater...	Linklater...	Swallow...
Larson...	Larson...	Swallow...
Trout...	Trout...	Swallow...
Sharp...	Sharp...	Swallow...
Morrison...	Morrison...	Swallow...

YELLOWHEAD EVENT

Duncan...	Duncan...	Butchart...
Orr...	Orr...	Butchart...
Palmer...	Palmer...	Butchart...
Nellis...	Nellis...	Butchart...
Dalglish...	Dalglish...	Butchart...
Trout...	Trout...	Butchart...
Fynn...	Fynn...	Butchart...
Davis...	Davis...	Butchart...
Porteous...	Porteous...	Butchart...
Hill...	Hill...	Butchart...
Rivers...	Rivers...	Butchart...
Pratt...	Pratt...	Butchart...
Patterson...	Patterson...	Butchart...
Archibald...	Archibald...	Butchart...
Keene...	Keene...	Butchart...
Miller...	Miller...	Butchart...
Thomas...	Thomas...	Butchart...
Nelson...	Nelson...	Butchart...
Cooke...	Cooke...	Butchart...
Morrison...	Morrison...	Butchart...
Linklater...	Linklater...	Butchart...
Larson...	Larson...	Butchart...
Hopkins...	Hopkins...	Butchart...
McKay...	McKay...	Butchart...
Watch...	Watch...	Butchart...
Bowen...	Bowen...	Butchart...
Adams...	Adams...	Butchart...
Bissett...	Bissett...	Butchart...
Spicer...	Spicer...	Butchart...
Keay...	Keay...	Butchart...

VISITORS (Donald Hotel)

Rivers...	Rivers...	Linklater...
Linklater...	Linklater...	Linklater...
Bissett...	Bissett...	Linklater...
Palmer...	Palmer...	Linklater...
Sharp...	Sharp...	Linklater...
Keay...	Keay...	Linklater...
Donaldson...	Donaldson...	Linklater...
Keay...	Keay...	Linklater...
Anderson...	Anderson...	Linklater...
Hopkins...	Hopkins...	Linklater...
Nellis...	Nellis...	Linklater...
Larson...	Larson...	Linklater...
Keene...	Keene...	Linklater...
Fynn...	Fynn...	Linklater...
Hill...	Hill...	Linklater...
Trout...	Trout...	Linklater...

HEALTH

A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

PREVENTING PNEUMONIA

Each year pneumonia exacts a heavy toll from those who are in the prime of life, at the age when they are the greatest asset to their families and to their country. Any practical measure

for overcoming this tremendous annual loss of life, with all such losses, is worthy of consideration by the community as a whole.

With the coming of colder weather, after the heat of the summer, which is sometimes prolonged into the autumn, we feel more energetic. We put a snap into our work, enjoy brisk walks, and, altogether, feel a glow of health. But with the coming of colder weather too many of us desert the out-of-door, and shut ourselves into homes and work places that are overheated, and we live in closer contact with other people most of our working hours.

Pneumonia is caused by germs, and pneumonia belongs to that group of diseases which are known as communicable. By this we mean that the germs which cause the disease are passed by or communicated from one person to another.

There is reason to believe that the general fitness of the body has a definite relation to the occurrence of pneumonia. It appears that fatigue, chilling, worry, loss of rest, overexertion, and all such occurrences, or neglect of the body, resulting in what we might describe as a rundown state, favor the germs of pneumonia and give them a better chance to do their deadly work.

It is important to understand and appreciate the relationship between the common cold and pneumonia. The respiratory tract is continuous from the nose down to the smallest branches of the bronchial tubes in the lungs. A cold is an infection of the upper part of the respiratory tract, and neglect of the common cold is often followed by an infection of the lower part of the respiratory tract, which is pneumonia.

Preventing pneumonia means keeping fit. Dress properly, and enjoy some form of outdoor life. The year-round secure sufficient rest and fresh air; do not become overfatigued, and, by dressing according to the temperature and the weather, avoid exposure to cold and wet. Use some green vegetables and fresh fruits every day during the winter; your body needs them. Shun coughs and sneezers. Wash your hands before eating, and keep your hands away from your face. Take care of a cold. If you develop one, keep away from sick people unless you are caring for them, and then take the precautions that are necessary in dealing with a communicable disease.

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College St., Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

AERONAUTICAL TIT-BITS

By J. W. Neil
NOISES IN THE AIR

One of the lines of research which will have to be followed (sooner or later, and preferably sooner) by our scientific highbrows, is the abolition of noises in the air. Apart from the fact that a noiseless aeroplane would be a valuable weapon of war, seeing that today much dependance is being placed on sound-locators and so forth, the gradual growth of ordinary air transport plus the enormous number of pilots who are being trained today are making aeroplane noises a nuisance. Automobiles, trucks, and most types of motor bicycles are now comparatively quiet. Listen to any modern car today and you will agree that the tires and chassis make more noise than do the motors. Listen again to any light aeroplane at some-where between 500 and 1,000 feet—it makes a lot more noise than does the noisiest form of road vehicle. If motor-cars can be silenced, the same loss of power, as the makers claim, then aeroplane motors could be equally easily silenced at the cost of a little weight. There is no need to have silence sticking outside to add head resistance. They can be silenced inside the bottom of the fuselage if properly lagged. Some useful suggestions about investigating the causes of noise in the air have been put forward by Brevet Major F. V. Lester, O.B.E. (retired), formerly of the Chemical Research Department. He writes as follows: "The noise made by aeroplanes appears to be generally accepted as a distressing feature of everyday life which cannot be avoided. Both the general public and those who travel by air seem to be expected to suffer the nuisance without complaint and to be silent on the subject even if aeroplanes are not in the recent tests of the defense against aeroplane attack on London, no doubt the questions of noise and its location were, or at least should have been, given the most prominent place and information of incomparable value to the public and to aeroplane designers in particular ought to have been obtained."

If, however, none of the tests was made with silenced planes—and these have got to come—then the value of the tests must be seriously discounted. "There appear to be three sources of aeroplane noise: from the airscrew, from the plane itself, and from the engine—and in looking at the question with a view of eliminating this objectionable feature, it is important to know the relative quality and volume of the noise produced by each."

"It is difficult to see how the scream of the airscrew and the noise made by the body and wings of a plane in flight can be eliminated, but once it becomes clear how much of the noise is due to each of these, no doubt steps could be taken to reduce it by a comparison of the different designs—for example: would a steeper pitch and lower propeller-speed cause less noise than the one in use in any one class of engine, what if any would be the loss in efficiency, etc., etc."

"So far as the motor is concerned, it is generally believed that the exhaust from this is the main cause of noise and that if it could be eliminated or at least reasonably reduced the main universal objection to aeroplanes would be overcome—and what a relief that would be."

"That the motor exhaust can be silenced at a slight increase in weight there is no question and it seems strange that both aeroplane designers and the government have appeared to be either unable or unwilling to be of any assistance to the public in this respect. As between offense and defense in wartime, it is obvious that a noisy machine can be more readily detected and is therefore more vulnerable than a silent one. Planes on reconnaissance work, for example, which have to fly low and not at any great speed, can only be detected in advance by the engine exhaust; if this is silenced their value is materially increased."

"Except, perhaps, in Germany, where it seems, diesel engines, which have a very noisy exhaust, are being perfected for aeroplane use and are being silenced, the air services in other countries seem to be taking no steps at all in the matter and hide behind locked doors—so we suffer in silence a universal and unmitigated nuisance."

NEWS OF THE ARROWBITE

Pictures and a description of Mr. Waterman's tallest roadable Arrowbite have appeared in this paper already. Mr. Waterman says that the machine was exhibited and driven, but not flown. Apparently the Studebaker

people, who own that particular Arrowbite, did not care to risk it—which is rather like not going into the water till one can swim. The last Arrowbite, which was made prior to the financial failure of the company, had a conventional automatic type of gearbox, which replaced the former belt drive to the road wheels. Well informed friends in the United States report that performance on the road is quite satisfactory, and that as a road vehicle this latest version can reach 70 m.p.h. and cruise comfortably at 45-50 m.p.h. None of our friends has yet been able to find out much about the flying characteristics of the Arrowbite, except that it handles well in the air, but is under

ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THE WEEK

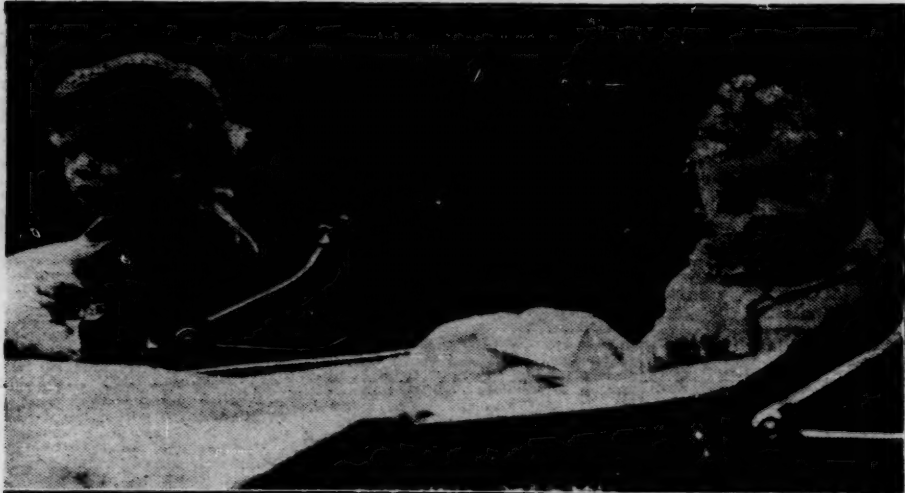
A SPECIAL TRIBUNE FEATURE

THE BEST OF THE WEEK'S INTERESTING NEWS PICTURES



WHEN THE EUROPEAN SITUATION WAS TENSE FOLLOWING HITLER'S SPEECH

Grave tension prevailed in European capitals last week as the various powers awaited Hitler's next move in the Austrian situation. Great Britain and France asked Germany to declare its intentions in Austria. Russia, too, was nervous over reports a Nazi-Fascist pact had been reached whereby Germany would give Italy raw materials and certain privileges in return for a free hand in Austria. Heads of the nations involved are pictured above, while the map at the top shows the relative positions of the various countries.



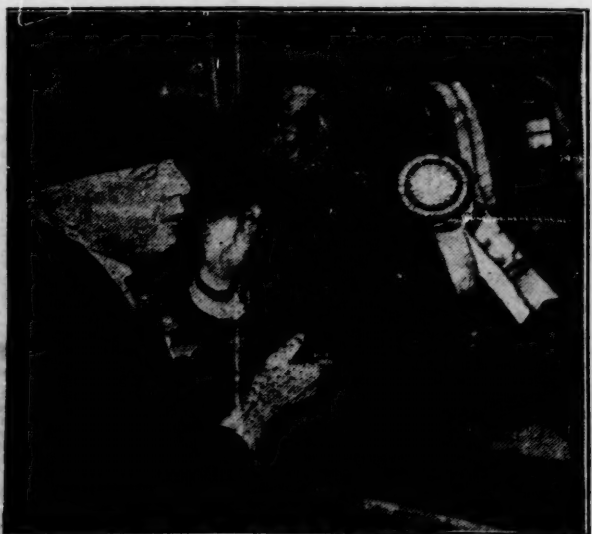
THE ROYAL "KIDDIES" ARE GROWING UP

A happy picture of Prince Edward (left) and Princess Alexandra, children of the Duke and Duchess of Kent, photographed when out for an airing in Hyde Park. They have just returned to London from their Christmas vacation.



GUARDED FROM MOB, ALLOWED TO "ESCAPE" AND EXECUTED

Close guard was kept over Juan Morales, 24-year-old private in the Mexican army, held in jail at Tia Juana, Mexico, accused of slaying an eight-year-old girl. An infuriated mob of 800 men and women burned a jail and federal building in a futile attempt to lynch him. Later he was allowed to "escape" and was then shot by soldiers. Mexican law permits "escape" executions.



WINNER CONGRATULATES HIS BOSS

Champion Abredale, Sheltrook Modest Smasher, greets his owner, E. M. Stewart of Montclair, with a typically doggy gesture after winning the blue ribbon for his breed at the Westminster Dog Show in New York.

Here and There

New houses built in England and Wales since the Armistice number 3,484,132.

Police in the Blacktown district near Sydney, N.S.W., held for reference paw-prints of neighborhood dogs. They were for comparison with plaster casts taken from the prints of two killer dogs left when they raided sheep flocks.

The federal government has under consideration measures to assist soldier settlers in the western drought areas "to overcome the burden of their arrears."

Winner of \$100,000 in a recent golden casket lottery conducted by the government of Queensland, "C.A." was identified as Vancouver as Louis LaFarr, lumber camp operator at Call Creek, 200 miles north of Vancouver.

The birthplace of Sir James Barrie at Kirriemuir, Scotland, and the adjoining building are to be renovated by the office of works by arrangement with the National Trust of Scotland.

Bands of butchers often serenaded bridal couples by pounding marrow bones against cleavers in 19th century London. Each clever, ground to produce a distinct tone, made the mass effect that of the harmonious charming of bells.

Searching a truckload of bean pods in a railway yard, Bangalore, India, customs department officials discovered opium valued at \$1,500 concealed in the pods.

Premier Pattullo said he had asked the federal government to make careful investigation to determine if there has been any bootlegging of Japanese into British Columbia.

Appointment of a special committee to inquire into civil service matters was announced in the House of Commons by Fernand Rinfret, State Secretary.

Charing Cross Station on London's underground railway has an ingenious electric "Information" You dial your destination and it specifies the best route to take and the cost of the fare.

TWO NEW HIGH-POWERED RADIO STATIONS MAY BE BUILT THIS COMING YEAR

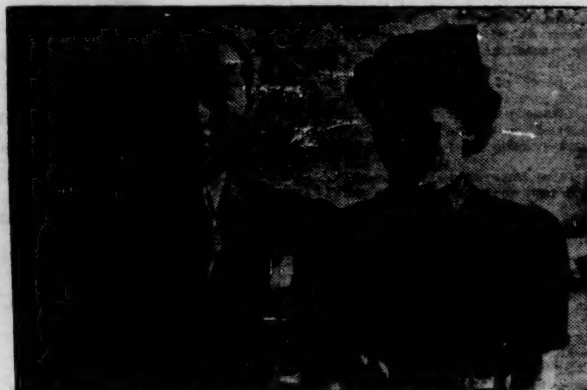
Two new high-powered radio stations will be built in the next year if funds are made available to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation through increased fees. Transport Minister Howe announced in the House of Commons.

It was a matter of urgency to increase the number of high-powered stations, he said. At the recent Havana conference, Canada was allotted seven clear channels instead of six as before. But unless these channels were used by Canadian stations of at least 50,000 watts, the other countries of America had indicated they would not be respected.



POLICE CHIEF GATHERS UNIQUE TREASURES

Arecibo, Puerto Rico, boasts the strangest police station in the world, which, in charge of Police Chief S. G. Lopez de Azua, is also a museum. In the high-ceilinged room behind the chief's desk are more than 1,000 ancient objects, many of them strange and eerie, from brass bells, old Spanish clocks which chime crazily throughout the day, to a first edition of the story of Don Quixote, printed in 1608, one of the four copies in the world, and worth \$15,000. Captain Lopez de Azua started his hobby thirty-two years ago when he received a large group of ancient Spanish objects from his grandparents in Spain.



PRINCE OF SIAM WITH HIS BRIDE

Prince Bhabhongs of Siam with his English bride, photographed at Monte Carlo, where they are now on honeymoon.



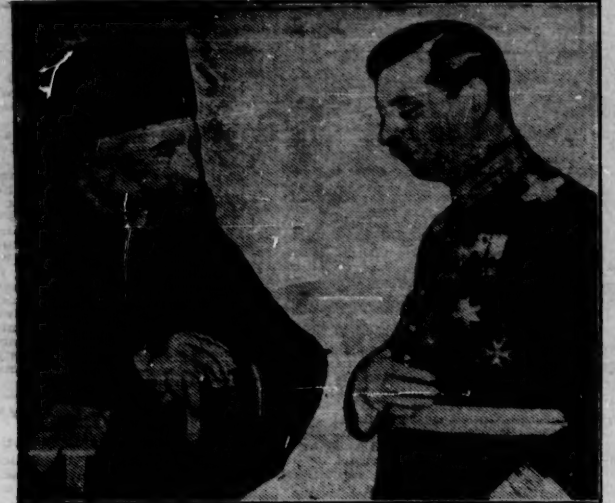
INSANITY PLEA WINS FOR WRIGHT

His plea of insanity upheld by the same jury that convicted him of manslaughter, Paul A. Wright is freed from the automatic sentence he faced for the slaying of his wife and best friend, John Kimmel. Wright, who becomes a ward of the court until his present sanity is determined, is pictured embraced by his father, Dr. J. J. Wright, in the Los Angeles courtroom where the trial and sanity hearing were conducted.



EVERYBODY'S HAPPY AGAIN

Has Miss Mitz Mayfair's romance with Albert Hoffman, soda pop heir, been patched up? Apparently it has, for the dancing star is pictured talking things over with Hoffman, her ex-fiance, in Washington. Hoffman flew from New York to see Miss Mayfair. The dancer announced she would quit the stage.



CHURCH AND STATE IN ROUMANIA

King Carol of Roumania was attending the centenary celebrations at the Central Seminary in Bucharest with Dr. Miron Cristea (left), Patriarch of the Roumanian Orthodox Church, when this photograph was taken. Dr. Cristea is now Premier of Roumania, succeeding the fall of the Goga cabinet. He will rule without parliament under the direction of King Carol.



ENTHUSIASTIC SUPPORTERS OF BRENTFORD

Six years ago the Brentford football team was making a determined bid for fame. In 1933 the team was in the Third Division (Southern) and, winning the championship in that league, stepped up to the Second Division. Brentford's stay in the Second Division was very short, for in 1935 they captured another championship and moved up to the First Division. Now they are after First Division League honors, so there is little wonder that these two youthful supporters show so much enthusiasm.



THE PILOTS OF BRITAIN'S BIGGEST AIR LINER

Flight-Lieutenant C. K. Hughes and Pilot Officer Eric Greenwood are the co-pilots who took Britain's biggest air liner "Ensign" aloft on its maiden flight, which was very successful. The giant air liner will carry forty-two passengers and is the first of a fleet being built for Imperial Airways.



CHARLIE SANDS OF BOSTON

The Toronto Maple Leafs sold Charlie Sands to Boston in 1934 and they probably regret the transaction from beginning to end. Charlie is playing excellent hockey for the Bruins, and, being a right winger, he would have been worth his weight in gold when Charlie Conacher retired from the Leafs line-up.

By the Gleaner

The Women's Association (Ladies' Aid) of St. Paul's United Church will meet in the church school-room on Wednesday, March 3, at 3 p.m.

The meeting of the W.M.S. of Forbes Presbyterian Church will be held on Wednesday, March 9, at the church.

The Senior C.W.L. will meet at the home of Mrs. G. Chard on Thursday evening, instead of Wednesday.

Christ Church W.A. met this afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. C. Pratt.

The W.M.S. met this (Wednesday) afternoon at the home of Mrs. Keya.

The Women's Musical Club meeting has been postponed for this month.

Tuesday afternoon was thoroughly enjoyed by some of Mrs. Phipps and Mrs. Boyle's friends at a neighborly tea at the former's home.

Mrs. Sheridan and Billy, on receiving word of Mr. Sheridan being seriously ill, left on Friday's train for Keith Sanatorium, Calgary.

The Girls' Work Board met in full force on Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. D. W. Patterson.

Aurora Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, held a telephone bridge at the homes of Mesdames Stiles, Tom Newton, Law, Lovell and Butchart, and four tables at the home of Mrs. R. Roberts, Sezemski. About thirty tables were in play.

Mrs. McCann and baby, of Hythe, who have been visiting Miss Lona Ward, returned to their home last Saturday. Mrs. Cann entertained some of her friends to very enjoyable little afternoon teas on Tuesday and Thursday of last week.

Some of Mrs. Kowensky's friends had a jolly time at her tea on Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Fred Frewer of Lake Saskatchewan spent last week-end from Thursday at the Grande Prairie Hotel and since has been the guest of Mrs. D. M. Carlisle.

The Junior C.W.L. after their business meeting at St. Joseph's Academy on Friday evening played cards. According to the weather, the girls will either skate or play ball until 9:30 next Friday, then work for the handicraft class will be distributed. So will all Junior C.W.L. members please be present.

GRADES FIVE'S AND SIX'S ENTERPRISE

On Friday afternoon Mr. Freebury's pupils, grades V and VI, entertained their parents to a most interesting hour of a program broadcast from their "radio station, MBC."

Their subject was "Electricity, the Servant of the Canadian People," and after the broadcast parents were shown, with just pride, the clever airports, broadcasting station, modern home, etc., made by the pupils.

Arrangement and conducting of the program was the work of the announcer, Kathleen Guthrie, except the play, which was written by Colin Cann. The vice-president of the MBC radio broadcast, Marion Lowe, on behalf of the President, Marjorie Oliver, who was ill, said a few appropriate words of welcome, and "O Canada!" was sung.

In the modern home, George Bentley, returning home from a business trip, gives his parents useful electric irons, coffee percolators, etc. Then his mother and father (Thelma Riley and Colin Cann) and his brother and sister (Jerry Duncan and Josephine Sharp) settle down to listen to the following program:

1. Theme Song—Piano duet by Kathleen Guthrie and Marjorie Messenger.

2. Vice-President of MBC, Marion Lowe, explains the enterprise work.

3. Limericks, read by Julius Boganzoff.

4. "The Isle of Capri," an accordion solo by Rose Cousins.

5. "Light" C. G. Thousand Eyes, recitation by Dorothy Patterson.

6. A lecture on Light by Alice Paul.

7. Limericks, read by Marjorie Messenger.

8. More limericks, by Dorothy Patterson.

9. "Health," a recitation by Joyce Storm.

10. Report on MBC experiments, James Carlisle.

11. Hawaiian guitar solo, "Forget-Me-Not," by Muriel Halverson.

12. Report on visit to the power plant, given by Lawrence Moon.

13. News Reporter Charles McAuley gives the Clairmont News.

14. Description of trip to the Utilities store, given by Enid Lawlor.

15. More news by Charles McAuley.

16. "Pete's Last Ride," a cowboy song, by Bronco Buster James Childs.

17. Signature tune—Marjorie Messenger and Kathleen Guthrie.

"God Save the King."

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Geo. Sparks of Beaver Lodge was a Tuesday visitor here.

Evelyn Guitard left Monday for Beaver Lodge to enter the employe of the Union Cafe.

A. G. Bowman and John McMullen of Edmonton, representing Marshall Wells, are covering the territory.

Ed. Calliou and Alan Nickel of Rio Grande were visitors in Grande Prairie Monday and were guests at the Murray Hotel.

Jim Wood and N. B. Remington of Wembley were visitors in Grande Prairie Monday.

Joe Crummy and son, Jack, left for Peace River on Monday's train. Jack will have charge of the new garage his father has opened there.

A. Swanson of Rycroft was a visitor to Grande Prairie on Friday last. This trip was made to take his wife home from the Municipal Hospital.

Mrs. Alex. Dunfield of Grande Prairie received the sad news of the death of her mother, Mrs. T. Hines, at Renfrew, Ontario.

A. K. Watts of Pipestone Creek was a business visitor in Grande Prairie early in the week. Roads from that district were in bad condition, he said.

Among Tuesday visitors in Grande Prairie were Chas. H. Pierce of Goodwin, D. E. Armstrong of Hythe and C. Ratcliff of Spirit River.

N. R. Jeffrey, Montney, B.C., who was employed at Donald's tie camp all winter, spent a few hours at Grande Prairie on route home on Saturday's passenger.

Jack Murray of Heart Valley was a visitor in Grande Prairie on Thursday and Friday. To The Tribune reporter Mr. Murray stated that he came in to get registered Marquis wheat from the Seed Growers Association.

E. J. Whiddon, inspector in charge of immigration at Edmonton, is making a general survey of the Peace River in the interests of his department. He spent two days last week at Grande Prairie.

Bill Liberty of Rio Grande, who shipped a carload of finished cattle to Edmonton, returned on Tuesday. He stated that he struck a fair market. Joe Sims, who shipped hogs, was also a passenger.

The following ladies from Dawson Creek accompanied their husbands to the Grande Prairie annual bazaar, held last week: Mrs. Jack Fynn, Mrs. Wes Harper, Mrs. Harry Morrow, Mrs. Joe Dill and Mrs. Jack Temple.

Tom Quinn of Rio Grande was operated on for appendicitis at the Grande Prairie Municipal Hospital on Friday afternoon. He was accompanied on the trip in by Mrs. Quinn, Leo Connelly and Lance Dowd.

Allan Dalgleish of Hazelmere was a visitor at the home of his parents and his sister, Mrs. Jack Kerr, for the week-end. He made the trip by truck and said in spite of the slush the roads were still in fair motoring condition.

Arthur Sherman of Halcourt, well-known fire ranger and trapper, spent the week-end in Grande Prairie. He brought in with him a fine lot of fur, which included red and silver foxes, prairie wolves and weasels.

The following were passengers on Tuesday's train en route to Rolla to visit Mrs. Mary Kerr: Mrs. Elliott and Mrs. J. McCready, Edmonton; Mrs. J. Rae, Bentley; and Mr. E. C. Kerr, Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Stewart of the Wembley district spent a couple of days this week at Grande Prairie. They left on Tuesday's train. Mr. Stewart for Montney and Mrs. Stewart for home.

Roads to Edmonton were proven passable this week when Mr. Reasbeck arrived in Grande Prairie on Tuesday on his way back to Dawson Creek, by auto. Travelling was slowed a little by mud, he said, but the trip could be made without much difficulty.

Mr. Provoost was seen in Grande Prairie on a business trip this week. He also visited his son, who is attending business college. Mr. Provoost said he is through logging for this season and will immediately start operation of his sawmill.

P. G. Rooney of Besanson was a visitor in Grande Prairie early in the week. On motoring in Monday, Mr. Rooney said that the roads were in good condition.

Mr. F. Huggins is visiting in Beaver Lodge on a furlough.

Jimmy Weller was a visitor in Lymburn Sunday.

Seen and heard

Bylen getting crowned again.

Charlie amusing everyone with his magic tricks.

Scottie watching his step while coming along the cut.

Allie and Fred H. composing "True Stories."

Fred O. taking his baby for a walk.

Alfie and Fred H. composing "True Stories."

Pete biting on a joke.

At The Theatres

CAPITOL THEATRE

THIS WEEK:

Thurs., Fri., Sat., Mar. 4, 5, 6—

Mon., Tues., Wed., Mar. 7, 8, 9—

Thurs., Fri., Sat., Mar. 10, 11, 12—

Mon., Tues., Wed., Mar. 13, 14, 15—

DONATIONS TO CHINESE RED CROSS

(Continued)

Received from Barway

J. K. Lawrence (Grimshaw), \$1.00

Max Loy 1.00

Lip Wing Wong 1.00

George Wong 1.00

B. Bratt 1.00

F. E. Evans, Jr. 1.00

Dick Brew 1.00

Mrs. Galbraith 1.00

Betty Meyers 1.00

Cosby 1.00

H. J. Krusch 1.00

H. P. LaFollette 1.00

C. A. Gunner 1.00

G. F. Johnson 1.00

Deegan 1.00

John Kilgus 1.00

H. A. Gleason 1.00

J. P. Henderson 1.00

W. A. McIntosh 1.00

Art Johnson 1.00

S. E. O'Brien 1.00

W. Stevenson 1.00

Alex Coyhill 1.00

A. Lessard 1.00

Received from Grimshaw

W. A. Blauvelt 1.00

Dan Soo 1.00

William Waylen 1.00

P. E. Geyer 1.00

P. E. Geyer 1.00

Walter Chubb 1.00

Robert Chubb 1.00

Gus Anderson 1.00

E. Gray 1.00

J. Scott 1.00

M. A. Wilcox 1.00

Edna Fraser 1.00

H. E. Geyer 1.00

RIO GRANDE NEWS

BIG CROWD AT FREE DANCE

RIO GRANDE, Feb. 26.—Rio Grande sports committee put on a free dance here Friday. The hall was crowded in spite of the state of the roads. Every body had a real good time. Mr. Brush was master of ceremonies. Lunch was supplied by the ladies of the church. Rudolf Jacob, Hilton Barker and Murray Alder provided the music.

NEW OFFICERS OF SPORTS COMMITTEE

New officers of the sports committee for the ensuing year are: President—Alfonse Cook

Vice-President—Jack O'Connell

Secretary—Leo Connelly

Committee—B. Liberty, A. Hill, E. Stimm.

There will be a meeting of the sports committee at J. Barrett's store on Saturday, March 5, at 7 p.m.

HAZELMERE NEWS

HAZELMERE, Mar. 1.—Mrs. Charlotte Koebel and Mr. Tom Queme were both operated on in Grande Prairie hospital. Mrs. Koebel on Thursday for a tumor, and Mr. Queme on Friday morning for a ruptured appendix, both are settling along nicely.

Mrs. Gerald Quinn spent the week-end in Mount Valley with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. A. Cunningham.

Members of the Hazelmere Telephone Co. are busy getting out new lines, and will put in a new overhead line in place of the fence line now in use.

TUPPER CREEK

TUPPER CREEK, Mar. 1.—Mrs. Best and Mrs. Bruning called at the home of Mrs. Austin Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Alex Anderson went to Pouce Coupe on Tuesday's train on business.

Mrs. Schaffner and son, Laurie, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eld Friday afternoon.

The F. I. held their annual meeting Saturday afternoon.

A masquerade was held at the school-house Friday evening. Prizes were awarded to Miss Foster, old-fashioned lady, first prize; Bill Walper, Joke, first prize; Mildred Lore, cleverest girl, second prize; Ralph Gardner, Jiggs, second prize; Betty Austin, Ration, original; Beatrice Taylor, sheep, third prize.

The Happy Swans met again Saturday evening for another social evening.

Miss Gordon held service Sunday afternoon at the school-house.

Messrs. W. K. and L. B. Schaffner visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Erickson Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Schaffner and son spent Monday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bruning.

We are almost ready to believe that the Hon. Stop Rock reported having a good time.

The usual crowd attended the bridge held at the home of Mrs. M. Halverson on Saturday. A delightful luncheon was served by the hostess. The next bridge game will be held at the home of Mrs. G. Hay, March 12, sponsored by Mrs. Bill Phillips.

INSTITUTE DANCE MARCH 4

There will be a society dance in the Lymburn Hall March 4, put on by the Women's Institute. Tickets will be sold by the ladies—gent's 25 cents, ladies 10 cents. Lunch will be sold at the restaurant and games and candles will be sold at the hall.

Mr. J. Hearfield left on Wednesday's train for Vancouver to join his parents there and were he has found steady work.

Mrs. G. Pollock visited with Mr. and Mrs. Healy of Tupper over the week-end.

A number of people went to Hythe on Saturday and returned on the passenger.

Mrs. F. Huggins is visiting in Beaver Lodge on a furlough.

Jimmy Weller was a visitor in Lymburn Sunday.

Seen and heard

Bylen getting crowned again.

Charlie amusing everyone with his magic tricks.

Scottie watching his step while coming along the cut.

Allie and Fred H. composing "True Stories."

Fred O. taking his baby for a walk.

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Pete biting on a joke.

At The Theatres

ALONG THE WAPITI

By Junius

ALONG THE WAPITI, Mar. 1.—The last time I mentioned the nice weather we were having, the temperature dropped to 40° below; but I think one is quite safe in complimenting Dave on his summer weather we had the past week. The snow is almost all gone here and every creek and canyon is full of water roaring into the Wapiti. Some foot or two of water on the ice.

MINERS' DANCE SUCCESSFUL

The miners' dance was a very successful affair—good music, good jolly crowd. The dance lasted till well on in the morning hours, winding up the season, as the exceedingly warm weather practically closed mine operation for a while.

Mr. and Mrs. Fredericksen were Sunday visitors at Mrs. McAllister's.

Jimmy, assisted by Oscar A. Thompson, White, is getting out a set of logs on Mac Maclean's place.

NOTICE OF WEDDING

Miss Mary White, daughter of Dave and Mrs. White, along the Wapiti and Pipestone Creek, will be married to J. Kenneway of DeBolt on Friday, March 11, in Grande Prairie.

WEDDING DANCE

On Friday, March 11, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneway will be host and hostess at a wedding dance in Millarston school-house, along the Wapiti. All friends are cordially invited to be present. Everybody come and start the bridal couple on their way to the best wishes of the whole community.

Mrs. White and Mrs. J. C. Maclean are very much under the weather with the "flu."

NEW SCHOOL DISTRICT SOON TO BUILD

People of Pipestone Creek School District, newly formed, are displaying the true community spirit. They are, one and all, giving ten dollars or ten days work setting out logs, etc., the logs a gift from W. Hosker ("Wapiti Bill"), and expect in the near future to be building.

Art Hosker, we regret to say, had to return to the hospital, after several days at home. He's hoping that he will soon be back.

The old river is running wild, about two feet of water running over the ice, the ice itself heaving up. A few more days of this weather—and out it goes!

ALBRIGHT NEWS

ALBRIGHT, Mar. 1.—Spring weather here again, I think caught a few unprepared, many still having a considerable amount of hailing to do.

We are sorry to hear that Roy Martin had the misfortune to break his arm in two places while helping saw wood last week.

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